

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1957/ASADHA 29, 1879

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 12th July 1957 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
359	S.R.O. 2249, dated the 6th July 1957.	Ministry of Finance .	Publication of the Customs Duties Drawback (Potassium Citrate) Rules, 1957.
	S.R.O. 2250, dated the 6th July 1957.	Do. . .	Publication of the Customs Duties Drawback (Jute Manufactures) Rules, 1957.
360	S.R.O. 2251, dated the 6th July 1957.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	Amendment made in the Orissa Rice (Prohibition of Export) Order, 1957.
360-A	S.R.O. 2251-A, dated the 6th July 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Appointment of Shri T. M. B. Nedungadi as Chairman and certain other persons as members of the Coir Board with effect from the 7th July 1957.
361	S.R.O. 2252, dated the 8th July 1957.	Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Fixation of prices at which coal/coke overloaded at any weigh-bridge may be sold by colliery owners.
	S.R.O. 2253, dated the 8th July 1957.	Do. . .	Fixation of prices at which coal/coke may be sold by colliery owners.
362	S.R.O. 2254, dated the 8th July 1957.	Ministry of Finance .	Direction by the Central Government that a drawback shall be allowed in respect of duty paid soda ash, used in the manufacture of glass or glassware.
	S.R.O. 2255, dated the 8th July 1957.	Do.	Publication of the Customs Duties Drawback (Glass and Glassware) Rules, 1957.
362-A	S.R.O. 2255-A, dated the 10th July 1957.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Certification of certain film to be of the description as specified therein.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
363	S.R.O. 2256, dated the 6th July 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Kamal Basu against the election of Shri Purnendu Sekhar Naskar.
	S.R.O. 2257, dated the 6th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Shivamurti Swami against the election of Shri Sangappa.
	S.R.O. 2258, dated the 7th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Raghubir Singh against the election of Shri Brij Raj Singh.
364	S.R.O. 2258-A, dated the 9th July 1957.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Publication of the Rice (Southern Zone) Movement Control Order, 1957.
365	S.R.O. 2258-B, dated the 7th July 1957.	Election Commission India.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Umashanker Muljibhai Trivedi against the Election of Shri Manak-lal.
	S.R.O. 2258-C, dated the 8th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Darbari Lal Sharma against the election of Shri Bishan Chand Seth.
366	S.R.O. 2258-D, dated the 9th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri B. Shyam Sunder against the election of Shri Shanker Deo Vedalankar.
367	S.R.O. 2258-E, dated the 7th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Banshi Pandey against the election of Shri Kashinath Pande.
	S.R.O. 2258-F, dated the 7th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath against the election of Shri Magan-lal Radhakishen Bagdi.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 2258-G, dated the 8th July 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Sundhir Laxman Hendre against the election of Shri Shripad Amrit Dange and Shri Gopal Kaluji Manay.
	S.R.O. 2258-H, dated the 8th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Sri Krishna Agarwal against the election of Shri S. M. Banerji.
	S.R.O. 2258-I, dated the 8th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Digambar Rao Bindu against the election of Shri Hari Har Sonule.
368	S.R.O. 2307, dated the 11th July 1957.	Do. . .	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Motilal against the election of Shri Maharani Vijay Rajeshinde.
	S.R.O. 2308, dated the 11th July 1957.	Ministry of Law . .	Corrigendum to Notification No. F. 5(6)57-Elections published as S.R.O. 936, dated the 19th March, 1957.
369	S.R.O. 2309, dated the 12th July 1957.	Ministry of Finance .	Exemption of rice, husked or unhusked, including rice flour but excluding rice bran and rice dust from so much of duty as specified therein.
370	S.R.O. 2310, dated the 10th July 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Hotilal against the election of Shri Raj Bahadur.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2324.—The following draft of certain rules, which the Central Government propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the

Coir Industry Act, 1953 (45 of 1953), is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st July, 1957.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. *Short title and Commencement.*—(1) These Rules may be called the Coir Industry (Registration and Licensing) Rules, 1957.

(2) Rules 1 to 16 and 18 to 31 shall come into force at once and rule 17 shall come into force three months thereafter.

2. *Definitions.*—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Act" means the Coir Industry Act, 1953;
- (b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;
- (c) "Coir spindle" means a mechanical contrivance used or intended to be used for spinning coir fibre into coir yarn;
- (d) "Customs Collector" means a Customs Collector as defined in clause (c) of section 3 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), for the purposes of that Act or of that Act as applied to the import and export of goods by air or a Collector of Land Customs as defined in clause (c) of section 2 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (19 of 1924);
- (e) "Form" means a Form set forth in the Schedule to these Rules;
- (f) "industrial establishment" means any premises including any part thereof where rehanding of coir yarn is done with hired labour or a process for the manufacture of coir products or bailing of coir fibre or coir yarn is being carried on or is ordinarily carried on, with or without the aid of power;
- (g) "notification" means a notification in the Gazette of India;
- (h) "officer" means an officer of the Board or of the Central Government;
- (i) "person" includes a corporation, a firm, an association of individuals and a cooperative society registered under any law relating to cooperative societies;
- (j) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Board;
- (k) "year" means the year commencing on the 1st day of April.

3. *Need for Registration.*—No person shall work a coir spindle or an industrial establishment unless it has been registered in accordance with these rules.

4. *Application for registration.*—Every application for registration of a coir spindle or an industrial establishment shall be made to the Secretary or other officer authorised by him in Form I or Form II, as the case may be, within ninety days of the commencement of these rules or, in the case of a new coir spindle or industrial establishment, within ninety days of the date when it starts working:

Provided that the Secretary or such officer may entertain any application made after the specified date if he is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not making the application in time.

5. *Registration of new establishment.*—No new industrial establishment shall be registered unless—

- (a) it is located in an area declared by the Board by notification, to be an area where the coir industry is in a nascent state; or
- (b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary or other officer authorised by him that the plant and equipment installed in such establishment were acquired from an industrial establishment which was in

existence at the commencement of these rules and which was registered.

6. Grant of certificate.—(1) On receipt of an application, the Secretary or such officer shall, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, register the coir spindle or the industrial establishment, and issue a certificate in respect thereof in Form III or Form IV, as the case may be. In the case of a spindle, a distinctive number shall be allotted to it in the certificate.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule, each mechanical contrivance producing one string of yarn shall be considered as one spindle.

(2) The distinctive number allotted to a spindle in the certificate shall be marked on the spindle.

7. Period of validity.—Every registration made under these rules shall be valid for the period ending the 31st March following and may, on application, be renewed for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

8. Application for renewal.—Every application for renewal of registration shall in Form V or Form VI, as the case may be, be made within thirty days before the date of expiry and be accompanied by the certificate of registration already granted:

Provided that the Secretary or other officer may entertain an application which is not made in time if he is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not making the application in time.

9. Fee.—Every application for the registration or the renewal of registration of an industrial establishment shall be accompanied by a fee of Re. 1. No fee shall be charged on an application for the registration or the renewal of registration of a coir spindle.

10. Duplicate certificate.—Where a certificate of registration granted under these rules is lost or destroyed, the Secretary may, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

11. Transfer of spindle, etc.—(1) Where a coir spindle or an industrial establishment or any plant or equipment installed in such establishment is transferred by way of sale, mortgage or otherwise the transferee shall, within a period of thirty days from the date of transfer, apply to the Secretary or other officer authorised by him for registering the transfer.

(2) Every such application shall be in Form VII or Form VIII, as the case may be.

(3) The Secretary or other officer shall, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, register the transfer and record an entry to that effect in the certificate of registration.

12. Change of place.—(1) If during the period when the registration of a coir spindle or an industrial establishment is in force, the owner thereof desires to change the place where such spindle or establishment is located, he shall apply to the Secretary or other officer authorised by him at least thirty days in advance.

(2) Every such application shall specify the new place and be accompanied by the certificate of registration already granted.

(3) The Secretary or other officer may, where he agrees to the change, enter the new place in the certificate of registration.

13. Power to call for additional information.—(1) The Secretary or other officer authorised by him may require an applicant to furnish within a specified period such additional information as he may consider necessary for the purpose of the registration; and every such applicant shall be bound to furnish such information within the specified period.

(2) The Secretary or such officer may, by order, refuse an application to register a coir spindle or an industrial establishment if the applicant fails to furnish the information or furnishes incorrect information:

Provided that a copy of the order together with the reasons for the refusal shall be communicated to the applicant.

14. Cancellation of registration.—Where the Secretary or other officer is satisfied that any person has obtained a certificate by furnishing incorrect information

or that he has contravened any of the provisions of these rules or of the conditions mentioned in the certificate, the Secretary or such officer may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against such person, by order, cancel the certificate:

Provided that before cancelling the certificate, the person concerned shall be given an opportunity to make his representations:

Provided further that a copy of the order together with the reasons for the cancellation shall be communicated to the person concerned.

15. *Appeal*.—Any person aggrieved by an order under rule 13 or rule 14 may, within thirty days from the date of receipt by him of a copy of the order, appeal to the Chairman, whose decision thereon shall be final.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, the Board may, by notification, exempt coir spindles or industrial establishments located in any specified area from the operation of these rules, either permanently or for a specified period and may from time to time, by like notification, extend such period.

17. *Registration and licensing of exports*.—No person shall, after the commencement of these rules, export coir fibre, coir yarn or coir products unless he—

- (a) has been registered as an exporter, and
- (b) has obtained an export licence, under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the Central Government or any person authorised by it to export coir fibre, coir yarn or coir products.

18. *Registration of established exporters*.—Any person who has, in any of the three years immediately preceding the commencement of these rules, exported not less than twenty-five tons of coir yarn or coir products other than coir rope, or exported any quantity of coir fibre or coir rope, may be registered as an exporter of coir yarn, coir products other than coir rope or coir fibre or coir rope, as the case may be.

19. *Other persons who may be registered*.—Any other person may be registered as an exporter—

- (i) of coir yarn if, during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of application,
 - (a) a minimum quantity of twenty-five tons of coir yarn has been rehandked or baled in a factory owned or otherwise possessed by him and registered under the Indian Factories Act, 1948, or
 - (b) he has had a total purchase turnover of one hundred tons of coir yarn;
- (ii) of coir products other than coir rope, if during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of application,
 - (a) a minimum quantity of twenty-five tons of coir products other than coir rope has been actually manufactured in a factory owned or otherwise possessed by him and registered under the Indian Factories Act, 1948, or
 - (b) he has had a total purchase turnover of one hundred tons of coir products other than coir rope.

Explanation.—The total purchase turnover of a person shall be certified by a chartered accountant and be supported by a statement certified by the applicant showing the individual purchase transactions during the period, the date of and the value of the goods covered by each transaction and the name and address of the seller;

(iii) of coir fibre or coir rope if he produces—

- (a) a certificate regarding his financial status from a scheduled bank, and
- (b) a clearance certificate from the Income-tax authorities or an attested copy of the income-tax verification certificate obtained from the Export-Import Department;

Provided that the Chairman may, by notification, exempt from the operation of this rule any cooperative society the members of which are owners of industrial establishments or any Central Cooperative Marketing Society.

20. *Applications for registration.*—(1) Every application for registration as an exporter shall be made in Form IX to the Chairman or other officer authorised by him and be accompanied by—

- (a) a certificate regarding financial status from a scheduled bank, and
- (b) a clearance certificate from the Income-tax authorities or an attested copy of the income-tax verification certificate from the Export-Import Department,

and in the case of an application under rule 18, also by—

- (i) a certificate from a recognised trade association or chamber of commerce that the applicant satisfies the requirements of rule 18; or
- (ii) copies of bills of lading attested by steamer agents or other shipping documents attested by Customs authorities in respect of the minimum quantity of twenty-five tons referred to in rule 18.

(2) The applicant shall also be bound to furnish within the period specified in this behalf such additional information in respect of the application as the Chairman or other officer may require.

21. *Cancellation of registration.*—If any person who has been registered as an exporter fails during a period of twelve consecutive months to export any quantity of the goods in respect of which he is registered or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these rules or if the Chairman is satisfied that such person has become disqualified to continue as an exporter, the Chairman may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of making his objections, by order, cancel the registration.

22. *Applications for licence.*—Every application for a licence to export shall be made in Form X to the Chairman or other officer authorised by him and be accompanied by—

- (a) the shipping bill showing the particulars of the quantity, description and value of the goods sought to be exported and the name and address of the consignee, and
- (b) a certificate from an officer of the Board authorised by the Chairman in this behalf or from a recognised chamber of commerce or trade association to the effect that the goods sought to be exported conform to the contract:

Provided that the certificate referred to in item (b) above shall not be required if the Board has fixed the standards under section 10(2) (e) of the Act and the goods conform to those standards.

23. *Fee for licence.*—In respect of every licence fee shall be levied at the rate of Re. 1 per ton, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100, of the goods (covered by the licence):

Provided that no fee shall be leviable in respect of a licence to export genuine trade samples or ships stores.

Explanation.—In calculating the fee for a licence under this rule, any fraction of a ton shall be taken as a ton.

24. *Grant of licence.*—Every export licence shall be granted by the Chairman or other officer authorised by him in this behalf and be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by him.

25. *Period of validity of licence.*—A licence granted under these rules shall be valid for a period of fifteen days from the date of its grant:

Provided that the Chairman or such other officer may extend the period if he is satisfied that the failure to ship the goods was for reasons beyond the control of the exporter.

26. *Returns by licensees.*—Every person who has been granted an export licence shall furnish in Form XI, XII or XIII, as the case may be, a statement showing the goods exported and the date of export so as to reach the Chairman or other officer authorised by him on or before the 15th of the month following the month in which the export was made.

27. *Licence not transferable.*—A licence granted under these rules shall not be transferable.

28. *Cancellation of licence.*—The Chairman may, by order, cancel a licence granted under these rules if—

- (a) the licensee fails to furnish the statement referred to in rule 26 within the specified date;
- (b) if the licence has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation;
- (c) if the licensee has committed a breach of any law relating to export of coir or coir products or of any of these rules or the conditions of licence:

Provided that no licence shall be cancelled unless the licensee has been given an opportunity of making his representations:

Provided further that a licence which has been cancelled under clause (a) may be restored if the licensee furnishes the statement referred to in rule 26 and also pays a penalty of Rs. 10.

29. *Appeal.*—Any person aggrieved by an order under rule 21 or rule 28 may, within thirty days of the date of receipt by him of a copy of the order, appeal to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, whose decision thereon shall be final.

30. *Refund of fee.*—The Chairman may allow a refund of fee levied under these rules in the following cases, namely:—

- (a) where the fee has been paid in excess of the prescribed scale;
- (b) where the fee has been paid but no application has been made;
- (c) where the application is exempt from payment of fee; and
- (d) where the applicant is not eligible for registration or grant of licence under these rules.

31. *Power to call for returns, etc.*—(1) The Board may, by general or special order, direct the holder of a certificate of registration or licence to maintain such records of his business in such form and manner as may be specified and to submit to the Board returns relating to his business in such form as may be specified in such order.

(2) The Chairman or an officer authorised by him in writing may with a view to secure compliance with these rules—

- (a) require any holder of a certificate of registration or a licence to give any information in respect of his business; and
- (b) inspect any books, accounts or other documents relating to his business.

SCHEDULE

FORM I

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 4)

Form of Application for the Registration of Coir Spindles

1. Name of the applicant in full.
2. Name of the applicant's father.
3. Address of the applicant in full.
4. Address and boundaries of the building or place in which the spindles are placed for working (House No., Kara or Desom, Pakuthy or Village, Taluk and District).
5. No. of spindles for which registration is applied for.

6. (a) No. of persons engaged (excluding hired labour).
(b) No. of hired labour engaged.
7. No. of days the spindles have been working during the previous year (from 1st April to 31st March).
8. Production of yarn out of such spindles in lbs. in the previous year (i.e., from 1st April to 31st March).
9. Variety of yarn produced (e.g., Anjengo, Mangadan, Aratory, etc., with scorage).
10. Total number of spindles owned by the applicant at the time of application.
11. Whether the applicant has applied for the registration of any spindle in any other place of business, and if so, in which place and the register number of such Certificate.

Declaration

I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above information is correct and complete, that I am aware of the conditions of the Certificate of Registration and that I agree to abide by them. I also declare that I have not previously applied for the registration of the spindles mentioned in this application/I applied for such a Certificate on..... but was refused registration on.....

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

NOTE.—A separate application should be sent in respect of each building or place in which the spindles are placed for working, whether in the same town or village or in different towns and villages.

FORM II

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 4)

Form of application for the Registration of an Industrial Establishment

1. Name of the Industrial Establishment.
2. Address:
 - (a) Head Office.
 - (b) Factory.
3. Ownership—whether proprietary, partnership, private limited, or public limited.
Names of proprietors, partners, or Board of Directors and their addresses.
Name and address of the owner of the factory in terms of Note (2) below.
4. Year of establishment.
5. Whether the establishment is registered under the Factories Act, and if so, the number and year of such registration.
6. If rehanding of coir yarn is done in the establishment, state the average quantity (in cwts.) of coir yarn rehandked in a year.
7. Manufacturing activities:

Whether continuous or seasonal.

No. of shifts generally worked.

No. of working days in any year.

	Mats	Matting	Rugs, carpets, etc.	Other articles	Ropes.
10. Name of products manufactured, and capacity.					
11. Average yearly production of such products (in cwts.)					
12. Nature of plant and equipment:					
(a) Matting looms (in different widths).					
(b) Dobby looms.					
(c) Jacquard looms.					
(d) Creel matting looms.					
(e) Mat looms.					
(f) Any other types of loom.					
(g) Dutch mat frames.					
(h) Beaming machines.					
(i) Shearing machines.					
(j) Braiding machines.					
(k) Sewing Machines.					
(l) Spray plant.					
(m) Screw presses.					
(n) Rolling machines.					
(o) Stretching machines.					
(p) Steam plant for dyeing.					
(q) Direct heating plant for dyeing.					
(r)					

Renewal Endorsement

Date of renewal	Date of expiry	Signature of registering authority	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Transfer Endorsement

1. Distinctive registration number of spindle transferred.
2. Name and address of the building or place in which the spindles are placed for working.
3. Date of transfer of such spindles.
4. No. of Certificate of Registration of new spindles got after the issue or renewal of the Certificate.
5. Date of addition of new spindles.
6. No. of registered spindles worked by the holder.

Signature of registering
authority.

FORM III

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 6)

Certificate of Registration for Coir Spindles

1. No. and date of the Certificate of Registration.
2. (i) Name of the person to whom the Certificate of Registration is issued.
(ii) His father's name.
(iii) His address in full.
3. Exact description and boundary of the premises where the spindles are worked.
4. (i) Total number of spindles registered.
(ii) Distinctive number of spindles registered.

Conditions of the Certificate of Registration

1. The Certificate of Registration is granted subject to the provisions of the Coir Industry (Registration & Licensing) Rules, 1957.
2. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall display his Certificate prominently at the building or place in which the spindles are placed for working.
3. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall not work any spindle which has not been registered and included in the Certificate.
4. The holder of the Certificate shall not work any spindle except at the place or places specified in his Certificate in this behalf.
5. The holder of the Certificate shall maintain correctly such records as may be prescribed by the Board.
6. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall furnish correctly and completely such information as may be demanded of him and carry out such instructions as may from time to time be issued by or on behalf of the Board.
7. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall permit any officer of the Board authorised in this behalf to inspect the place where he is working the spindles and shall produce on demand by such officer such records as prescribed by the Board.

FORM IV

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 6)

Certificate of Registration of Industrial Establishment

1. No. and date of the Certificate of Registration.
2. Name of the industrial establishment.
3. Address:
(a) Head Office.
(b) Factory.
4. Name and address of the owner in relation to the Industrial Establishment in full factory.
5. Name of products manufactured (Mats, Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Ropes, etc.) and/or other work done, like rehanding of coir yarn.
6. Nature of plant and equipment in the factory.
(Here enumerate names of plant and equipment as in the application form.)

Conditions of the Certificate of Registration

1. The Certificate of Registration is granted subject to the provisions of the Coir Industry (Registration & Licensing) Rules, 1957.
2. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall display his Certificate prominently at the industrial establishment.
3. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall maintain correctly such records as may be prescribed by the Board.
4. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall furnish correctly and completely such information as may be demanded of him and carry out such instructions as may from time to time be issued by or on behalf of the Board.
5. The holder of the Certificate of Registration shall permit any officer of the Board authorised in this behalf to inspect the industrial establishment and shall produce on demand by such officer such records as prescribed by the Board.

Renewal Endorsement

Date of renewal	Date of expiry	Signature of registering authority.	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Transfer Endorsement

1. Registration number of industrial establishment transferred.
2. If whole establishment is not transferred, particulars of plant and equipment transferred, and registration number of such establishment.
3. Date of transfer.
4. No. of Certificate of Registration of new plant and equipment got after the issue or renewal of the Certificate.
5. Date of addition of such new plant and equipment.

Signature of registering
authority.

FORM V

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 8)

Form of application for renewal of a Certificate of Registration in respect of Coir spindles

1. Name of applicant in full.
2. Father's name.
3. Full address.
4. No. and date of the Certificate of Registration.
5. No. of spindles for which renewal is required.
6. Distinctive number of spindles registered.
7. Whether the Certificate of Registration is enclosed.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

FORM VI

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 8)

Form of application for renewal of a Certificate of Registration in respect of an Industrial establishment

1. Name of industrial establishment.
2. Address:
 - (a) Head Office.
 - (b) Factory.
3. Name and address of the owner of the industrial establishment in terms of the Note below.
4. No. and date of the Certificate of Registration.
5. Whether the Certificate of Registration is enclosed.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant..

Date.....

NOTE.—Owner in relation to any industrial establishment means the person who, or the authority which, has the ultimate control over the affairs of the undertaking, and where the said affairs are entrusted to a Manager, Managing Director, or Managing Agent, such Manager, Managing Director or Managing Agent shall be deemed to be the owner of the undertaking.

FORM VI—contd.

13. Labour employed	Men	Women
Skilled.		
Semi-skilled.		
Un-skilled.		

Declaration

I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above information is correct and complete, that I am aware of the conditions of the Certificate of Registration and that I agree to abide by them.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

NOTE.—(1) A separate application should be sent in respect of each industrial establishment, whether in the same town or village, or in different towns and villages.

(2) Owner in relation to any industrial establishment means the person who, or the authority which, has the ultimate control over the affairs of the undertaking, and where the said affairs are entrusted to a Manager, Managing Director, or Managing Agent, such Manager, Managing Director or Managing Agent shall be deemed to be the owner of the undertaking.

FORM VII

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 11)

Application for registration of the transfer of ownership or possession of a Coir Spindle

1. Name of the applicant in full.
2. Father's name.

3. Full address.
4. Number and date of the Certificate of Registration.
5. Total number of spindles worked and their distinctive numbers.
6. Address and boundaries of the building or place in which the spindles are proposed to be placed for working (House No., Kara or Desom, Pakuthy or Village, Taluk and District).
7. The distinctive numbers of spindles the transfer of registration of which are to be registered.
8. Name, address and place of business of the holder of the Registration Certificate from whose custody such transfer of the spindles is made.
9. Reasons for such transfer.

Declaration

I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above information is correct and complete and that the transfer of the above-mentioned spindles has been wilfully made by the transferor in my favour.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

FORM VIII

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 11)

Application for registration of the transfer of ownership or possession of an industrial establishment, or plant and equipment installed in such establishment:

1. Name of applicant in full.
2. Full address.
3. No. and date of the Certificate of Registration.
4. Name of industrial establishment and its address in full:
 - (a) Head Office.
 - (b) Factory.
5. Particulars of plant and equipment transferred for which registration is required.
6. Ownership—whether proprietary, partnership, private limited or public limited.
7. Names of proprietors, partners, or Board of Directors and their addresses.
8. Name of owner of factory in terms of Note (1) below.
9. Reasons for such transfer.

Declaration

I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above information is correct and complete and that the transfer of the above-mentioned industrial establishment has been wilfully made by the transferor in my favour.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

NOTE.—(1) Owner in relation to any industrial establishment means the person who, or the authority which, has the ultimate control over the affairs of the undertaking, and where the said affairs are entrusted to a Manager, Managing Director, or Managing Agent, such Manager, Managing Director or Managing Agent shall be deemed to be the owner of the undertaking.

FORM IX

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 20)

Form of application for Registration as an exporter of coir fibre, coir yarn or coir products

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Full particulars of the applicant:
 - (a) Year of establishment.
 - (b) Whether a Public Co., a Private Co., a partnership or an individual firm, or a co-operative society.
 - (c) Names of proprietors, partners or Directors.
 - (d) Name and address of Manager/Managing Partner/Managing Director, who has control over the company's affairs.
3. Name of commodity which the applicant wishes to export (coir fibre, coir yarn, coir products excluding rope, or coir rope).
4. Whether the applicant is an established exporter or a new-comer.
5. If the applicant is an established exporter, the quantity (in tons) of the particular commodity mentioned in item 3 which he has exported during the preceding three years, and the nature of evidence produced in support.
6. If the applicant is a new-comer, state:
 - (a) the No. and year of registration of the factory owned by him and the quantity of yarn rehanked or baled, or coir products manufactured in the preceding 12 months;

Or

- (b) the total purchases of coir yarn or coir products he has made in each year during the preceding 12 months.
7. Whether the applicant has produced—
 - (a) Certificate from his bankers (indicate name and address of Bank).
 - (b) Income-tax clearance Certificate (indicate No., date and year to which it relates).
8. Whether the applicant is a member of any Chamber of Commerce or Trade Association? If so, particulars should be given.

Declaration

I do hereby declare that what has been stated above is correct and complete, that I am aware of the conditions relating to the registration of an exporter and

that I agree to abide by them. I also declare that I have not previously applied for registration/I applied for registration on....., but was refused registration.

Station.....

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

NOTE.—(1) If the application is incomplete or defective in any respects, it is liable to be rejected summarily.

(2) Separate applications should be made in respect of registration as an exporter of (a) coir fibre, (b) coir yarn, (c) coir products excluding coir rope, and (d) coir rope, as the case may be.

(3) Proof of export may be furnished either in the form of a Certificate from a recognised Chamber of Commerce or Trade Association, or copies of bills of lading attested by steamer agents or other shipping documents attested by Customs Authorities.

(4) Proof of purchase turnover should be furnished in the form of a Certificate from a Chartered Accountant.

FORM X

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 22)

Form of application for the grant of export licence

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Full particulars of the applicant:
 - (a) Year of establishment.
 - (b) Whether a Public Co., a Private Co., a partnership or an individual firm, or a co-operative society.
 - (c) Names of proprietors, partners or Directors.
 - (d) Name and address of Manager/Managing Partner/Managing Director, who has control over the company's affairs.
3. Register number given to the applicant by the Board.
4. Description of the articles desired to be exported, with quantity in tons and value.
5. Whether the following documents are attached:—
 - (a) Shipping bill.
 - (b) Certificate from authorised officer or Chamber or Association regarding quantity and description (including quality) of goods intended for export.
 - (c) Document evidencing payment of licence fees.

Declaration

I do hereby declare that what has been stated above is correct and complete, that I am aware of the conditions relating to licensing of exports and that I agree to abide by them.

Station.....

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.

NOTE.—(1) If the application is incomplete or defective in any respect, it is liable to be rejected summarily.

(2) Separate applications should be made in respect of licences to export (a) coir fibre, (b) coir yarn, (c) coir products excluding coir rope, and (d) coir rope, as the case may be.

(3) The export licence granted on shipping bills shall be valid for a period of 15 days from the date of endorsement unless otherwise specified, and extension in the period of validity of such endorsements may be allowed for 15 days at a time for sufficient reasons.

FORM XI

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 26)

Statement of particulars of Coir Fibre exported from India by licensee..... in the month of.....19....

Port of export	Date of export	Name of vessel	Port to which exported	Quality or grade	Quantity (cwts)	F.O.B. Value Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Declaration

I/We hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the above statement is true in all respects.

Place

Date

Signature of licensee.

FORM XII

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 26)

Statement of particulars of Coir Yarn exported from India by licensee.....
 in the month of.....19....

Port of export	Date of export	Name of vessel	Port to which exported	Quality or grade*	Quantity (cwts)	F.O.B. Value Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Declaration

I/We hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the above statement is true in all respects.

Place

Date

Signature of licensee.

*In filling column 5, care should be taken to specify the actual quality or description of yarn such as Alapat, Anjenge, Aratory, Ashtamudy, Mangadan, Vaikom, Beach, Rope yarn, Edavannam, Parur, Muppiri, Beypore, Quilandy, Fine Unsoaked, MK and SMK.

FORM XIII

THE COIR INDUSTRY (REGISTRATION & LICENSING) RULES, 1957

(Vide Rule 33)

Statement of particulars of Coir Products exported from India by licensee. in the month of. 19.

Port of export	Date of export	Vessel in which exported	Port to which exported	Description of Coir products*	Quality**	Total quantity exported (in cwts)		F.O.B. Value
						Manufactured in licensed fac- tory	Purchased from other sources	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Declaration

I/We hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the above statement is true in all respects.

Place

Date

Signature of licensee.

*Under Col. 5 "Description of coir products" specify whether mat, matting, rug, mourzoucks, bag net, rope tent components, etc.

**Under col. 6 "Quality" against mat, state whether brush, fibre, chain, or creel, or any other likewise against mattings, rugs and mourzoucks and other woven coir products, this should be described as plain, fancy, woven or stencilled. Against rope specify the circumference.

[No. 42-SSI(B) (55)/54.]
M. S. SADASIVAN, Under Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 15th July 1957

S.R.O. 2325.—The following draft of an Order which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (5) of section 30 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 15th August 1957.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

ORDER

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Order may be called the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for exporters and distributors or any class thereof.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “the Act” means the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953);
- (b) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Tea Board and includes any person exercising for the time being the powers of the Chairman;
- (c) “distributor” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means a person who is engaged in distributing manufactured tea for the purpose of sale and includes a packer engaged in packing and distributing manufactured tea for sale in India as principal or agent in unit containers of less than sixty pounds.

Provided that a person who is engaged solely in distributing tea manufactured by him shall not be deemed to be a distributor for the purposes of this Order;

- (d) “form” means a form appended to this Order;
- (e) “export” means to take out of India by land, sea or air to any place outside India;
- (f) “licence” means a licence granted under this Order;
- (g) “licensing authority” means the Chairman;
- (h) “Tea Board” means the Tea Board established under section 4 of the Act.

3. *Distributors and exporters to obtain licence.*—No distributor or exporter shall carry on the business of distributing or exporting tea except under a licence and in accordance with the provisions of this Order:

Provided that no licence shall be required for sale of gift parcels in India by the owner of a tea estate:

Provided further that where an agent has taken out a licence his overseas principals shall not be required to take out a separate licence as exporters under this Order:

Provided further that no licence shall be required for tea exported—

- (i) by or on behalf of the Central Government or the Tea Board;
- (ii) by means of postal parcel;
- (iii) as personal effects of passengers;
- (iv) for any non-commercial purposes;
- (v) for auctions abroad.

4. *Application for licence.*—Every application for the grant of a licence shall be made in duplicate to the licensing authority in form A.

5. *Form of licence.*—(1) Every licence granted under this Order shall be in form B and shall come into force immediately on being granted and shall, unless

previously cancelled or suspended, expire on the 31st day of December, next following.

(2) Every licence may be renewed from time to time by the licensing authority on application made to it in duplicate in form C.

6. Every application for the grant of a licence or renewal thereof shall be accompanied by the following fees (payable in cash), namely:—

Fees for licence for exporters

First issue	..	..	Rs. 50
Renewal	..	..	Rs. 25

Fees for licence for distributors

First issue	..	..	Rs. 10
Renewal	..	..	Rs. 2

7. *General conditions of licence.*—(1) Every licence shall be deemed to have been granted or renewed personally to the licensee and no licence shall be sold or otherwise transferred.

(2) Where a licensee sells or otherwise transfers his business to another person the purchaser or transferee, as the case may be, shall obtain a fresh licence under this Order but it shall be granted free of fee for the residue of the period covered by the original licence.

(3) If the holder of a licence enters into a partnership in regard to the business covered by the licence, he shall report the fact to the licensing authority within thirty days of his entering into such partnership and shall get the licence suitably amended.

(4) Where a partnership is entered into, the partner as well as the original holder of the licence shall be bound by the conditions of that licence.

(5) If a partnership is dissolved, every person who was a partner immediately before such dissolution shall send a report of the dissolution to the licensing authority within thirty days thereof.

(6) Every licensee shall produce the licence for inspection on demand by any officer of the Tea Board duly authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

(7) If during the currency of a licence the licensee desires to take any action which calls for modifications in the particulars furnished in the application on which the licence for the time being in force has been issued, he shall intimate his intention to the licensing authority at least 15 days in advance and get his licence suitably amended. The amendment shall be made free of fee and the amended licence shall be valid for the residue of the period covered by the original licence.

8. *Distributors and exporters to comply with certain requirements in regard to packing, etc.*—Every exporter and distributor shall, in regard to the packing and marking of containers of tea, comply with the following requirements, namely:—

(a) every container in which tea is packed shall bear such particulars as may from time to time be specified by the licensing authority; and

(b) every container shall be so packed and sealed that the contents thereof cannot be tampered with without breaking the seal.

9. *Restrictions on export and distribution of tea.*—No person shall himself or by any other person on his behalf export or distribute any tea—

(a) which is not packed and marked in the manner laid down in this Order;

(b) which is adulterated; and

(c) the label or container whereof bears any statement which makes false claim for such tea or which is false or misleading in any material particular.

Explanation.—Tea shall be deemed to be adulterated—

(a) if such tea is not of the nature, substance or quality contracted to be exported or distributed;

exported or distributed; or is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports or is represented to be;

- (b) if such tea contains any other substance which affects injuriously the nature, substance or quality thereof;
- (c) if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted wholly or in part for such tea so as to affect injuriously the nature, substance or quality thereof;
- (d) if such tea contains any poisonous or other ingredient which renders it injurious to health.

10. *Suspension or cancellation of licence.*—(1) If the holder of a licence has supplied incorrect information in his application or in any return submitted by him or if he contravenes any condition of the licence or any provision of this Order or if at any time the licensing authority is satisfied that for any other reason the licensee is not a fit person to hold a licence, such authority may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, and without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against the licensee, cancel or suspend his licence.

(2) In any proceeding under sub-clause (1) the licensing authority shall be assisted by two assessors selected by that authority.

(3) Every order suspending or cancelling a licence shall be in writing and shall specify the reasons for the suspension or cancellation and shall be communicated to the licensee within fifteen days of the passing thereof.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order cancelling or suspending a licence may, within a period of three months from the date of cancellation or suspension, as the case may be, appeal to the Central Government and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

(5) Where a licence is cancelled or suspended under this Order, the holder of the licence shall not be entitled to claim from the Tea Board or the Central Government any compensation or refund of licence fee for such cancellation or suspension.

11. *Taking of samples.*—The licensing authority may take or authorise any officer of the Tea Board to take any sample of not more than one pound in weight drawn from any stock held by any distributor or exporter for the purpose of obtaining a report from an expert whether such sample conforms to the requirements laid down for tea under this Order or under any other law for the time being in force. No fees shall be chargeable for testing the sample.

12. *No compensation payable for samples taken.*—No distributor or exporter shall be entitled to any compensation for the samples taken under clause 11.

13. *Maintenance of accounts, etc., and production of such accounts, etc., by distributors and exporters.*—(1) The licensing authority may issue directions to any distributor or exporter—

- (a) to maintain such records of his purchases, sales, exports or other matters connected with his business and in such form as may be specified in the direction;
- (b) to submit to such authority returns or statements in such form and containing such information relating to his business and within such time as may be specified in the direction; and
- (c) to produce for inspection to such officer of the Tea Board as may be authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority such books, accounts and records relating to his business as may be specified in the direction.

(2) Any direction of the nature referred to in sub-clause (1) may be issued generally to all distributors or exporters or to any class thereof.

14. *Service of orders and directions.*—Any order or direction made or issued by the licensing authority or by any other authority under this Order shall—

- (a) in the case of an order of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be notified in the Official Gazette; and

(b) in the case of an order directed to a specified individual, be served on such individual—

(i) by delivering or tendering it to that individual; or

(ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered by affixing it on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises in which that individual lives and a written report thereof shall be prepared and witnessed by two persons living in the neighbourhood.

15. *Power of entry etc.*—(1) The licensing authority or any officer of the Tea Board specially authorised by him in writing in this behalf may enter and search at any time any land, building, premises, vehicles, vessels, aircraft or plant or machinery upon or in which the licensing authority has reason to believe that tea or any product of tea is stored, carried, distributed or sold in contravention of the provisions of this Order and may seize any tea or product of tea which appears to be stored, carried, distributed or sold in contravention of the provisions of this Order.

(2) Any officer taking action under this clause shall submit a report to the licensing authority within twenty-four hours of the taking of such action.

FORM A

(See Clause 4)

Application for licence under clause 4 of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957

ORIGINAL*

DUPLICATE

To

The Licensing Authority,
Tea Board,
27 & 29, Brabourne Road,
Calcutta-1.

Sir,

I/We* apply for a licence to carry on business in manufactured tea as Distributor*/Exporter.

I/We* furnish the necessary particulars below:—

1. Name of applicant (in block letters) (in the case of a partnership concern the names of all the partners should be given).
2. Full address (to which correspondence should be sent).
3. Nature of licence required. Distributor's Licence*/Exporter's Licence.
4. Full address of the various premises, if any, in which the applicant intends to do business, or where blending and/or packing will be done.
5. Proprietary marks.

6. Amount of fees paid.

I/We* have carefully read and understood the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957, and hereby agree to abide by the provisions of the said Order.

Yours faithfully,

.....
Signature(s) of applicant(s).

Place.....

Date.....

(* Score out the word not applicable.)

NOTE (1).—This application should be signed, in the case of Companies by the Secretaries or Agents or Managing Agents, and in the case of partnership concerns by one of the authorised partners, and in the case of individuals the words 'Sole Proprietor' should be appended after signature.

NOTE (2).—The application should be sent to the licensing authority in duplicate.

FORM B

[See Clause 5(1)]

TEA BOARD

Licence for carrying on business as Distributor/Exporter*

(Not transferable)

[Issued under Clause 5(1) of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957]

27 & 29, Brabourne Road,
Calcutta-1.

Dated.....

Licence No.....

(In case of renewal, old Licence No.....and date.....)

Shri/Sarvashri*.....
of..... is/are* hereby
authorised to carry on business in manufactured tea as Distributor/Exporter* in
terms of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957.

This licence is valid upto and including 31st December.....
unless cancelled or suspended before that date under Clause 10 of Tea (Distribution
and Export) Control Order, 1957.

Chairman, Tea Board,
Licensing Authority.

(* Score out the word not applicable.)

FORM C

[See Clause 5(2)]

Application under Clause 5(2) of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control
Order, 1957, for renewal of licence

(To be sent to Licensing Authority in duplicate.)

ORIGINAL*

DUPLICATE

To

The Licensing Authority,

Tea Board,

27 & 29, Brabourne Road,

Calcutta-1.

Sir,

I/We* apply for the renewal of Distributor's/Exporter's Licence No.....,
dated.....issued by you, which is returned herewith.

I/We* furnish the necessary particulars below:—

1. Name of applicant (in block letters) (in
case of a partnership concern the names
of all the partners should be given).

.....

2. Full address (to which correspondence
should be sent).

.....

3. Nature of licence required.

4. Full address of the various premises, if any,
in which the applicant intends to do busi-
ness, or where blending and/or packing will
be done.

.....

5. Proprietary marks.

.....

6. Amount of fees paid.

.....

I/We* have carefully read and understood the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957, and hereby agree to abide by the provisions of the said Order.

Yours faithfully,

.....

Signature(s) of applicant(s).

Place.....

Date.....

(* Score out the word not applicable.)

NOTE.—This application should be signed, in the case of Companies by the Secretaries or Agents or Managing Agents, and in the case of partnership concerns by one of the authorised partners, and in the case of individuals the words 'Sole Proprietor' should be appended after signature.

[No. 32(11) Plant(A)/56.]

New Delhi, the 16th July 1957

S.R.O. 2326.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Tea Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1957.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

To sub-rule (1) in rule 5 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that a Member of Parliament appointed to the Board in pursuance of clause (b) of rule 4 shall cease to be a member of the Board if he ceases to be a Member of the House from which he was appointed.”

[No. 8(7) Plant(A)/57.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th July 1957

S.R.O. 2327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of Clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1317 dated the 9th June, 1956, namely:—

In the said Notification, in the first proviso to paragraph 1, after the words “each piece of such cloth” the words “and, in the case of Terry Towels, every towel or a collection of such towels upto a maximum of six packed together in a single bundle”, shall be inserted.

[No. 25(26)-TEX(A)/57-3.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

Indian Standards Institution*Delhi, the 1st July 1957*

S. R. O. 2328 In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule here to annexed, have been established during the period 16th to 30th June, 1957.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 712—1956 Specification for Building Limes	—	This standard covers the chemical and physical requirements for three classes of lime used in building construction (Price Rs. 3.00)
2.	IS : 964—1956 Methods for Chemical Analysis of Silver Solder	—	This standard covers the methods of determination of silver, copper, cadmium and zinc which are the constituents of silver solder. (Price Re. 1.00)
3.	IS: 1041—1957 Specification for Box Back Blanks for Jute Looms	—	This standard prescribes the requirements for box back blanks for jute looms. (Price Re. 1.00)
4.	IS - 1055—1957 Specification for Nicotine Sulphate Solution	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for nicotine sulphate solution extensively used in the control of insect pests of agricultural importance. (Price Rs. 1.50).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8, and its branch offices at 40/40A Cawasji Patel Street Fort, Bombay, P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta and 23-G, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-6.

D. V. KARMAKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks),
Indian Standards Institution.

[No. MDC/11(4).]

R.O. 2329.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and date of Amendment	Brief particulars of Amendment	Date of effect of the amendment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7						
1	IS : 261-1950 for Copper Technical.	Specification Sulphate,	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 1 June, 1957.	Clause 4.2 providing for an upper limit in size of copper sulphate crystals has been deleted.	16th July 1957.
2	IS : 340-1952 for Varnish,	Specifica- Mixing.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955.	No. 1 June, 1957.	An additional characteristic, ash, percent by weight, max, has been introduced in Table I as Sl. No. (ix), the requirement being 0.5 and the test being conducted as prescribed in clause 15 of IS : 197-1952. The existing serial numbers (ix) and (x) have been renumbered as (x) and (xi) respectively.	15th July 1957
3	IS : 708-1956 Specification for Potassium Chlorate, Technical.		S.R.O. 1257 dated 2 June 1956.	No. 1 June, 1957.	A new clause 4.3.1 has been introduced giving the optional defence requirement for Bromates (as $KBrO_3$) in Grade I as 0.02 percent by weight, maximum instead	15th July 1957.

of 0.05 percent, as given in col. 3
of Table I against serial number
(ix).

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8 and its branch offices at 40/40A Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta and 23-G Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-6.

D. V. KARMAKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).
[No. MDC/11(4).]

S.R.O. 2330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 31 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of a corrigenda slip, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standard specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Corrigenda Slip issued
1	2	3	4
1	IS : 694-1955 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages up to and including 650 Volts to Earth (<i>Tentative</i>).	S.R.O. 1957 dated 14 July, 1956.	Table XIII on page 21 and table XXVIII on page 12 relating to flexible cords having reduced thickness of insulation have been deleted and the remaining tables renumbered with consequential changes. Clause 10.6.1.2 on page 11 has been deleted, as well as the words "except flexible cords with reduced thickness of insulation" in clause 10.6.1.1 on page 11. The second item of Table XXV on page 10 and the first item of Table XXXI on page 22 with all entries against them have been deleted.

Copies of this corrigenda slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution 19 University Road, Delhi-8 and its branch offices at 40/40A Cawasji Patel Street, Fort Bombay, P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta and 23-G, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-6.

D. V. KARMARKAR,

Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/11 (10).]

Delhi, the 2nd July 1957

S.R.O. 2331.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established during the quarter ending 30th June 1957.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. of Indian Standard	Title of Indian Standard
1.	IS : 193-1956	. Specification for Soft Solder (<i>Revised</i>)
2.	IS : 307-1956	. Specification for Carbon Dioxide, Industrial
3.	IS : 309-1956	. Specification for Compressed Oxygen Gas, Industrial
4.	IS : 633-1956	. Specification for DDT Emulsifiable Concentrates
5.	IS : 654-1957	. Specification for Clay Roofing Tiles, Mangalore Pattern
6.	IS : 712-1956	. Specification for Building Limes
7.	IS : 736-1956	. Specification for Wrought Aluminium & Aluminium Alloys, Plate (For General Engineering Purposes)
8.	IS : 775-1956	. Specification for Brackets & Supports for Lavatory Basins and Sinks.
9.	IS : 780-1956	. Specification for Sluice Valves for Water Works Purposes
10.	IS : 782-1957	. Specification for Caulking Lead
11.	IS : 786-1956	. Conversion Factors and Conversion Tables
12.	IS : 800-1956	. Code of Practice for Use of Structural Steel in General Building Construction
13.	IS : 873-1956	. Specification for Liquid Glucose
14.	IS : 874-1956	. Specification for Dextrose Monohydrate
15.	IS : 886-1957	. Dimensions for Screw Threads (Below 6 mm)
16.	IS : 888-1956	. Specification for Hollow Ground Razors, Open Type
17.	IS : 889-1957	. Specification for Handloom Worsted Bunting, Cloth, Heavy
18.	IS : 890-1957	. Specification for Handloom Worsted Bunting, Cloth, Light
19.	IS : 891-1957	. Specification for Handloom Worsted Shirting
20.	IS : 892-1957	. Specification for Handloom Woollen Blankets, Natural Grey
21.	IS : 893-1957	. Specification for Handloom Woollen Blankets, Ordinary, Plain or Check
22.	IS : 894-1957	. Specification for Handloom Woollen Blankets, Superior, Scarlet (Red)
23.	IS : 895-1957	. Specification for Handloom Woollen Blanketing Cloth
24.	IS : 896-1957	. Specification for Handloom Woollen Kamblies, Loomstate
25.	IS : 898-1957	. Specification for Coir Fibre (<i>Tentative</i>)
26.	IS : 964-1956	. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Silver Solder
27.	IS : 975-1956	. Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Sublimation
28.	IS : 979-1957	. Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Mercerizing
29.	IS : 980-1957	. Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Stoving
30.	IS : 981-1957	. Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Acid Milling
31.	IS : 1004-1956	. Specification for Valve Grinding Paste
32.	IS : 1013-1956	. Specification for Triple Superphosphate
33.	IS : 1016-1956	. Methods of Sampling and Test for Oil Tanned Leathers
34.	IS : 1017-1957	. Specification for Chamois Leather
35.	IS : 1021-1956	. Specification for Caustic Soda, Pure
36.	IS : 1022-1956	. Specification for Kotka Phosphate
37.	IS : 1023-1956	. Specification for Dicalcium Phosphate
38.	IS : 1028-1956	. Specification for Silicon Bronze Ingots and Castings

Sl. No.	No. of Indian Standard	Title of Indian Standard
<hr/>		
39.	IS : 1029-1956	. Specification for Hot Rolled Steel Strips (Baling)
40.	IS : 1036-1957	. Specification for 6-Volt Accumulator-Operated Community Radio- Receivers
41.	IS : 1041-1957	. Specification for Box Back Blanks for Jute Looms
42.	IS : 1042-1957	. Specification for Boards for Lay Races of Jute Looms
43.	IS : 1043-1957	. Specification for Blanks for Lay Blocks for Jute Looms
44.	IS : 1045-1957	. Specification for Cotton Fabric for Covering Plywood in Air- craft
45.	IS : 1049-1957	. Specification for Alcohol, Perfumery Grade
46.	IS : 1055-1957	. Specification for Nicotine Sulphate Solution
47.	IS : 1069-1957	. Specification for Water for Storage Batteries
48.	IS : 1070-1957	. Specification for Distilled Water.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/11(2).]

Delhi, the 5th July 1957

S.R.O. 2332.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that two Licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the licensee	Article(s)/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
	From	To			
1 CM/L-28 26-6-1957	16-7-1957	15-7-1958	M/s. Amco Batteries (Private) Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore City.	Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty.	IS: 395-1952 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty.
2 CM/L-29 1-7-1957	16-7-1957	15-7-1958	M/s. Geigy Insecticides Private Ltd., 135, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	(1) DDT Dusting Powders (2) DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS: 564-1955 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders. IS: 565-1955 Specification for DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks)
[No. MDC/11(12).]

New Delhi, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2333.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 140 of the Trade Marks Rules, 1942, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of the said rule, the Central Government has caused the following alteration to be made in the Agent's Register in respect of the business address of Shri Romesh Chand Chadha, a registered agent namely:—

C/o. London Commercial Corporation, Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys,
Aminabad (Park Gunga Nawab), Lucknow (U.P.).

[No. 7(14)TMP/57.]

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy.

Department of Heavy Industries

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th July 1957

S.R.O. 2334.—/IDRA/6/9/Am(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Sri Har Sahai Gupta, Sahaspur, Bilari, Moradabad, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Heavy Industries S.R.O. No. 958/IDRA/6/9, dated the 19th March, 1957, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Internal Combustion Engines and Power Driven Pumps and Air Compressors and Blowers, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order under the category of members "being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the interests of consumers of goods manufactured or produced by the said scheduled industries" after entry No. 16 relating to Shri Viswanath Rai the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"17. Shri Har Sahai Gupta, M.L.A., Sahaspur—Bilari, Moradabad, (U.P.)"

[No. 5(4)IA(II) (G)/57.]

CORRIGENDUM

S.R.O. 2335.—In the late Ministry of Heavy Industries S.R.O. 958/IDRA/6/9, dated the 19th March 1957, published in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3 dated the 23rd March 1957:—

For 'Shri J. C. Kapur, M/s Air Conditioning Corporation Limited, E-2, Clive Buildings, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.'

Read 'Shri J. C. Kapur, Director, Air Conditioning Corporation Private Limited, Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.'

[No. 5(4)IA(II) (G)/57.]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

Department of Commerce and Light Industries

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2336.—Shri K. N. Kaimal, Rubber Production Commissioner under the Rubber Board, was granted earned leave from the 2nd May to the 27th June, 1957 (both days inclusive).

Shri Kaimal resumed his duties as Rubber Production Commissioner with effect from the forenoon of the 28th June, 1957.

[No. 28(14)Plant(B)/56.]

A. K. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**(Department of Civil Aviation)***New Delhi, the 10th July 1957*

S.R.O. 2337.—The following draft of further amendments to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), is published, as required by section 14 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 12th October, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

1. In Rule 20 for the words and figures "Rules 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 17, 19 and 25 shall not apply to gliders", the following shall be substituted, namely: "Rules 6 and 7 shall not apply to gliders".

2. For Rules 49 to 60 in Part VI—'Airworthiness and Schedule III, the following Rules and Schedule shall respectively be substituted, namely:

REVISED INDIAN AIRCRAFT RULES**PART VI.—AIRWORTHINESS**

49. Issue of Certificate of Airworthiness.—(1) A certificate of airworthiness may be issued by the Director General in respect of an aircraft provided that such an aircraft has been constructed under the certificate of type approval issued in accordance with sub-rule (2) below.

(2) (a) The Director General may issue to a manufacturer a certificate of type approval in respect of such types of aircraft or aircraft components as the Director General specifies in the Certificate.

(b) For the purpose of this Rule every aircraft and every aircraft component shall conform to the type design which permits its identification in detail and which consists of such drawings, specifications, reports and other data as, in the opinion of the Director General, are necessary to establish that the design complies with the requirements under the International standards and recommended practices and procedures adopted from time to time in pursuance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago in 1944 and/or as prescribed by the Director General as notified by him in the official gazette.

(c) An applicant for a certificate of type approval shall submit with the application such data, including drawings, representing the design, material, specifications, construction and performance of the aircraft or aircraft component, as the case may be, as the Director General requires.

(d) At any time, during manufacture or after completion, the Director General may require the aircraft or aircraft components, as the case may be, to be subjected to such inspection and tests as he considers necessary.

(e) A certificate of type approval may be amended or revoked at any time by the Director General where a reasonable doubt exists regarding safety.

50. The following provisions shall be applicable with respect to the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness:—

(a) Each aircraft shall be provided with a flight manual, placards or other documents stating the approved limitations within which the aircraft is considered airworthy and additional instructions and information necessary for the safe operation of the aircraft as approved by the Director General.

(b) Such particulars relating to the aircraft in respect of which the certificate is issued, as may be determined by the Director General, shall be specified in the certificate or other documents which may be issued or approved by the Director General with the certificate.

- (c) The certificate shall be issued on such conditions as the Director General may think fit.
- (d) The particulars specified in clause (b) above may, from time to time, be varied by the Director General on sufficient grounds being shown to his satisfaction.
- (e) The conditions specified in clause (c) above may, from time to time, be varied by the Director General if he is satisfied that they may be relaxed or that reasonable doubt exists whether they afford a sufficient margin of safety.
- (f) In this sub-rule, "Aircraft components" mean aircraft engines, propellers, instruments, equipment and accessories.

51. **Acceptance of foreign standards.**—The Director General may, in respect of any aircraft, accept as evidence of compliance with the conditions of rule 49, a valid certificate of airworthiness issued under the laws of any foreign country and may, subject to such conditions and for such period as he may think fit, issue a validation on that certificate as if it had been issued under the provisions of rules 49 & 50, or may, if he thinks fit, issue a certificate of airworthiness in respect of the aircraft under the said provisions.

52. **Categories and sub-divisions.**—A certificate of airworthiness may be issued in respect of one or more of the categories and sub-divisions of aircraft specified in Section A of Schedule III and the operation of the aircraft shall be restricted to the categories and sub-divisions endorsed on the Certificate.

53. **Instruments, equipment and safety devices for aircraft.**—Every aircraft shall, when flying or about to fly, be fitted or equipped with:

- (i) an Air Speed Indicator,
- (ii) an Altimeter,
- (iii) a Magnetic Compass,
- (iv) a Fuel Pressure Indicator for each engine supplied by a pressure fuel system,
- (v) Fuel Quantity Indicators,
- (vi) A Manifold Pressure Indicator for each engine where the proper control of engine power necessitates the use of such indicators,
- (vii) an Oil Pressure Indicator for each engine,
- (viii) a Tachometer for each engine, and
- (ix) instruments, equipment and safety devices specified in Section B of Schedule III. The instruments and equipments shall be of types approved by the Director General and shall be installed in a manner approved by him and shall be maintained in working order for immediate use.

54. **Weight.**—Every aircraft which is required by these Rules to be certified as airworthy shall be weighed and marked in accordance with the provisions of Section C of Schedule III. The centre of gravity shall also be determined at the same time.

55. **Period of validity of certificate of airworthiness.**—Subject to these Rules, a certificate of airworthiness shall remain valid for such period not exceeding one year from the date of issue as specified in the certificate, provided that in the case of damage to the aircraft such as renders it unsafe for flight, or of failure to carry out the inspection and overhaul prescribed in these Rules, or of failure to carry out any compulsory modification directed by the Director General, or of incorporation of any modification affecting safety which has not been approved by the Director General, the certificate shall cease to be valid until the aircraft has been repaired or modified, as the case may be, and inspected and certified as required by these Rules.

56. **Renewal of certificate of airworthiness.**—The Director General may, from time to time, renew any certificate of airworthiness for a period not exceeding one year at a time and may for this purpose require the aircraft to be overhauled, inspected and certified in accordance with rule 57, and in addition may require the aircraft to be inspected by a person authorised in this behalf by the Director General or tested in flight, or to be so inspected and so tested and the owner of the aircraft shall give all necessary facilities for such inspection and test.

57-A. Periodical overhaul and maintenance schedules.—(1) Every aircraft required by these Rules to be provided with a certificate of airworthiness shall be maintained and periodically overhauled. All work carried out in connection with the maintenance schedules shall be inspected and certified in the relevant log books by persons appropriately licensed under rule 61. After every overhaul and after the completion of repairs or modifications, the aircraft shall be inspected and certified in accordance with the provisions of Section 'E' of Schedule III.

(2) Every public transport aircraft shall be maintained and overhauled at an engineering organisation approved for the purpose by the Director General. The maintenance and overhaul shall be carried out in accordance with the maintenance manual or maintenance and overhaul schedules prepared by the owner and approved by the Director General.

(3) The maintenance manual referred to in sub-rule (2) above shall give the following information:—

- (i) Procedures including schedules and their implications for servicing and maintenance.
- (ii) The frequency of each check, overhaul or inspection.
- (iii) The duties and responsibilities of various classes of skilled maintenance personnel.
- (iv) The servicing and maintenance methods which may be prescribed or which may require the prior approval of the Director General.
- (v) The procedure for preparing the certificate of safety, the circumstances under which this has to be issued and the personnel required to sign it.

(4) Reference to aircraft in sub-rules (1) and (2) above shall be construed as including its engines, components, accessories, instruments, equipment, and apparatus and their installation.

57-B Maintenance standards and accessories.—The Central Government may in respect of any aircraft or class of aircraft which is certified as airworthy under these rules and in respect of any technical accessories of equipment used in connection with the operation of such aircraft, prescribe conditions for the technical operation, maintenance and use of such aircraft, accessories or equipment.

58. Modifications.—(1) If at any time the Director General considers that any modifications to an aircraft are necessary for safety, he may require those modifications to be carried out as a condition of the certificate of airworthiness remaining in force. Such modifications may be notified in a general notice to aircraft owners and Ground Engineers or in a special notice to the owner of a particular aircraft.

(2) The owner of an aircraft in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force shall not without first obtaining the approval of the Director General carry out any modifications (including changes of equipment or its installations) which affect or are likely to affect the safety of the aircraft.

(3) Any such modifications shall be carried out by methods approved by the Director General and shall be inspected by the appropriate person, who shall certify the modification in the form and manner laid down in Section E of Schedule III.

59. Certificate of Safety.—(1) A public transport aircraft registered in India effecting public transport shall not fly or attempt to fly unless it has been inspected and found to have been maintained in accordance with approved maintenance schedules as prescribed in respect of that aircraft and a certificate (in this rule referred to as 'certificate of safety') has been issued and is in force under this rule, certifying that the aircraft is safe for flight.

(2) A certificate of safety shall be valid for twenty-four hours or for such periods as may be laid down in the maintenance manual for that aircraft prepared by the owner and approved by the Director General.

(3) A certificate of safety shall be issued by the appropriate person licensed under rule 61.

(4) A certificate of safety shall cease to be in force:—

- (a) at the time when a new certificate of safety is required to be issued; or

- (b) If before the expiry of the certificate of safety the aircraft suffers any damage or reveals any defect which would render the aircraft unsafe for flight and which cannot in accordance with the ordinary aeronautical practice be remedied by the pilot or other member of the crew.

(5) The certificate of safety required by sub-rule (1) shall be given in the form and manner specified in Section D of Schedule III.

60. Responsibility of the pilot in command of the aircraft.—The pilot or commander of every aircraft shall before commencing any flight satisfy himself that having regard to the performance of the aircraft, the extent to which it is loaded and the prevailing condition, a sufficient length of ground is available to effect a safe take-off and the line of flight in the take-off direction is not obstructed, and that the aircraft is safe for flight according to the circumstances of the flight as laid down in sub paragraph (3) of paragraph 2 of Section D of Schedule III.

SCHEDULE III

(See Part VI)

Detailed conditions applicable to the Issue, Validity and Renewal of Certificate of Airworthiness of aircraft and Maintenance Engineers' Licences and the carriage of instruments, equipment and safety devices in aircraft.

SECTION A

CLASSIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

1. Every aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness is granted shall be classified as belonging categories and one or more of the following to one or more of the following sub-divisions:

(i) Normal Category:

- Sub-division (a)—Public Transport for Passengers.
- Sub-division (b)—Public Transport for Mails.
- Sub-division (c)—Public Transport for Goods.
- Sub-division (d)—Private.
- Sub-division (e)—Aerial work.
- Sub-Division (h)—Demonstration.
- Sub-division (i)—Crew Familiarisation.

(ii) Semi-Acrobatc Category:

- Sub-division (a) to (e), (h) and (i) as in the Normal Category.

(iii) Acrobatic Category:

- Sub-division (a) to (e), (h) and (i) as in the Normal Category.

(iv) Special Category:

- Sub-division (f)—Racing or Record.
- Sub-division (g)—Research & Experimental.
- Sub-division (h)—Demonstration.
- Sub-division (i)—Crew Familiarisation.

2. Flying restrictions on categories:

- (i) Normal Category: Operations are limited to normal flying manoeuvres. Acrobatic manoeuvres are not permitted.
- (ii) Semi-Acrobatc Category: Operations are limited to normal flying manoeuvres and certain acrobatic manoeuvres as given in the certificate of airworthiness of associated documents. Acrobatic manoeuvres not mentioned are not permitted.
- (iii) Acrobatic Category: Normal flying and full acrobatic manoeuvres are permitted. Unorthodox acrobatic manoeuvres, such as bunts, etc., are not permitted.
- (iv) Special Category: Operations are limited to particular flights for particular purposes as detailed in the certificate of airworthiness or associated documents.

3. Limitation on Sub-divisions:

- (i) (a) Public Transport for Passengers.
- (b) Public Transport for Mails.
- (c) Public Transport for Goods.

These sub-divisions permit the aircraft to be used for the purpose of carrying passengers, mails or goods respectively for hire or reward.

NOTE:—Aircraft used for flying instructions for which payment is made must hold a certificate of airworthiness in Sub-division (a).

(ii) (d) Private.

Permits the aircraft to be used for any purpose other than those mentioned under other sub-divisions.

(iii) (e) Aerial Work.

Permits the aircraft to be used for an industrial, commercial or any lucrative purpose other than that for which the public transport sub-divisions mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) above are applicable.

(iv) (f) Racing or Record.

Permits the aircraft to be used solely for sporting or technical purposes.

(v) (g) Research & Experimental.

Permits the aircraft to be used for research or experimentation in flights to the exclusion of any other use whatsoever.

(vi) (h) Demonstration.

Permits the aircraft to be used for demonstration in flight during which non-fare paying passengers may be carried unless such carriage is prohibited by the certificate of airworthiness or associated documents.

(vii) (i) Crew Familiarisation.

Permits the aircraft to be used to familiarise the crew in operation of the aircraft.

4. (a) The categories and sub-divisions proposed for an aircraft should be stated on the form of application for the issue or renewal of a certificate of airworthiness. Where it is desired to have the aircraft classified in sub-divisions (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i), the application should also indicate the particular purposes for which it is proposed to use the aircraft.

(b) An application for the re-classification of an aircraft should be made in writing and forwarded to the Director General. The aircraft may be re-classified if the aircraft conforms to the requirements applicable to the proposed re-classification.

SECTION B

INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY DEVICES TO BE CARRIED IN AIRCRAFT

1. With reference to rule 53, the additional instruments and equipment to be carried and maintained in a fit condition for immediate use in aircraft when flying or about to fly and the devices to be used and the precautionary measures to be taken therein for the purpose of securing the safety of the aircraft are as specified in this Section.

2. The instruments and equipment specified in this Section shall be of types approved by the Director General and shall be installed or stowed in the aircraft in a manner approved by the Director General for the purpose of securing their satisfactory functioning, except that the following may be of any type suitable for the purpose and may be installed or carried in any manner which will ensure that they can be used effectively as and when required:

Maps and charts.

Navigational instruments referred to in para 4(2) (g) (iii).

Clocks.

Chart tables.

First-aid kits.

Sea anchors (Drogues).

Torches.

Mooring lights; Equipment for mooring or anchoring.

Whistles.

Sound signals.

3. In the case of public transport aircraft carrying passengers, the First-Aid Kit shall contain equipment suitable for rendering first-aid in any accident that may occur and sufficient for the purpose having regard to the number of persons on board the aircraft and shall, in addition to a hand-book on First-Aid, include the following items:

Materials:

Bandages, antiseptic gauze, adhesive plaster, absorbent cotton, safety pins, splints.

Instruments:

Tourniquet and haemostatic bandages, scissors, forceps.

Drugs:

Water-miscibles antiseptic, analgesic, stimulant and remedy for burns.

4. The following instruments and equipment shall be carried by an aircraft in the circumstances detailed below:

(1) In flying machines:

(a) For all flights:

(i) The instruments, equipment and devices required by the Director General for the issue of a Certificate of Airworthiness in respect of the particular flying machine;

(ii) For flights which extend beyond a radius of 3 miles from the point of departure, equipment as required by the circumstances of the case for making the signals prescribed in these Rules, if no radio communication apparatus is carried;

(iii) At least one portable fire-extinguisher in the pilot's compartment and one fire-extinguisher in each passenger compartment;

(iv) Safety belt or safety harness for every seat; except that for flights involving acrobatic manoeuvres, safety harness must be provided for all seats;

(v) Maps or charts to cover the whole route of the proposed flight; and any route to which a pilot of the flying machine may reasonably expect to be diverted;

(b) For flights, any part of which takes place between sun-set and sun-rise;

(i) Navigation lights;

(ii) Landing lights consisting of two single-filament lamps or one dual filament with separately energised filaments;

(iii) Equipment for making visual signals specified in the Rules.

(iv) Adequate electrical illumination, supplied from the main source of supply in the flying machine, for the instruments and equipment the carriage of which is prescribed and the illumination of which is necessary to enable use to be made of them during flight;

(v) Turn & Slip Indicator or a Gyroscopic Bank and Pitch indicator;

(vi) Gyroscopic Direction Indicator.

(c) Flying machines designed to manoeuvre on water:

As necessary to comply with the Rules, the equipment for making sound signals and for displaying lights.

(d) For flights made under Instrument Flight Rules in Control Zones and Control Areas:

(i) A Turn and Slip Indicator;

F

(ii) A Gyroscopic Bank and Pitch Indicator;

(iii) A Gyroscopic Direction Indicator;

(iv) Two sensitive altimeters adjustable for changes in barometric pressure, one of which may be the altimeter required to meet the requirements for the issue of a Certificate of Airworthiness;

(v) Clocks with a sweep second-hand;

(vi) Pilot head for the air speed indicator protected by electrical heating or otherwise against failure to operate in ice-forming conditions.

- (vii) Means of indicating that the power supply to the gyroscopic instruments is working satisfactorily.
- (viii) Rate of climb and descent indicator
- (ix) Means of indicating the outside air temperature in flying machines whose all up weight exceeds 12,500 lbs
- (x) In a flying machine of which the maximum total weight authorised exceeds 10,500 lbs, two air speed indicators
- (xi) Approach chart for each aerodrome designated in the flight plan.
- (e) For flights over water.

Landplanes shall carry the equipment and notices as specified in sub-paragraph (2) (b) (i) on routes on which the landplane may be over water

1 At a distance from shore greater than 30 minutes at cruising speed for landplanes with a take-off weight such that in the event of any one engine becoming inoperative at any point along the route or planned diversion therefrom and with;

- (i) the landplanes in the en-route configuration, and
- (ii) the engine(s) remaining operative, operating within maximum continuous power limitations,

the flight can continue to a suitable aerodrome and a safe landing can be made at that aerodrome.

2. Beyond gliding distance from the shore except during take-off and initial climb and approach to land for all other landplanes

NOTE—'Landplanes' include amphibians operated as landplanes.

(2) In public transport flying machines

(a) For all flights.

- (i) Means of indicating to the passengers when their safety belts or safety harnesses should be fastened
- (ii) Means of indicating to the passengers the restrictions on smoking.
- (iii) Means of indicating to passengers the location and method of opening emergency exits.
- (iv) Gyroscopic Turn and Slip Indicator or Gyroscopic Bank and Pitch Indicator.
- (v) Gyroscopic Direction Indicator.
- (vi) Sensitive altimeter adjustable for changes in barometric pressure, unless the altimeter required for the issue of a Certificate of Airworthiness meets this condition.
- (vii) A clock with a sweep second-hand.
- (viii) Such other instruments, equipment and supplies as the Director General may at his discretion require to be carried in the particular circumstances of the case.

(b) For flights by night or under Instrument Flight Rules by public transport flying machines whose maximum total weight exceeds 2,500 lbs:

- (i) the equipment specified in 4(1) (d)

(c) For all flights which involve manoeuvres on the water:

- (i) Life jackets or equivalent individual floatation device for each person on board and stowed in a position easily accessible from his seat.

NOTE.—A life belt is not considered an equivalent individual floatation device.

- (ii) Notices displayed in each passenger compartment giving the location of the life jackets and instructions to passengers how to use them in the event of their being required
- (iii) Additional floatation equipment equal to at least 1/5th of the capacity of equipment required under (b) (i) above shall be stowed so as to be readily accessible from outside the flying machine.
- (iv) Equipment for making pyro-technical distress signals from the surface of the water as specified in these Rules

- (v) Sea anchor and equipment for mooring etc. appropriate to the maximum total weight authorised for the flying machine.

NOTE.—Each life jacket and individual floatation device when carried, shall be equipped with a means of electric illumination for the purpose of facilitating the location of persons.

(d) For flights over water in course of which the aeroplane may at any time be more than 90 minutes distance in still air from the nearest shore, i.e., calculated at the most economical cruising speed of the aeroplane at sea level according to the best information available:

- (i) Suitably equipped rafts of an approved type in sufficient numbers to accommodate all occupants on board, each raft shall carry the following equipment:

- (1) Means of maintaining buoyancy;
- (2) A drogue to reduce drift;
- (3) Life lines and means of attaching one raft to another;
- (4) Paddles or other means of propulsion.
- (5) A water-proof torch;
- (6) Equipment to protect the occupants from the elements;
- (7) Pyrotechnical distress signal (marine type);
- (8) Means of making sea-water drinkable;
- (9) Sufficient food to sustain the occupants of raft for 24 hours;

(10) First-Aid Kit—

Items (1) to (5) shall be of a type approved for operation in the type of raft in which these are installed. The remaining items do not require approval.

Routine maintenance inspection of rafts and their equipment shall be carried out to ensure that they are maintained in a serviceable condition.

- (ii) The method of stowage of rafts required by (i) above, and the method of launching shall be such as to ensure that the most expeditious and efficient use of them in the event of a forced landing of the aeroplane.
 - (iii) For every four or proportion of four rafts a portable radio transmitter of approved type capable of being operated away from the aeroplane by unskilled personnel after the aeroplane has alighted on the water.
 - (iv) In the case of flight over water by flying machines other than aeroplanes, such items of equipment shall be carried as the Director General may require.
- (e) For flights by night:
- (i) Cabin lights in all passenger compartments.
 - (ii) Electrical torch for each crew member.
 - (iii) Spare electrical fuses for all circuits consisting of 25 per cent of each rating or three of each rating, whichever is greater.
- (f) For flights in the course of which a height of 10,000 ft. or more above sea-level is likely to be reached:
1. By a flying machine in which the atmospheric pressure in personnel compartments is less than 700 millibars;
 - (i) a supply of oxygen together with suitable apparatus for the continuous use of the crew of the flying machine, and, if passengers are carried, of 30 per cent. of the passengers during any time exceeding 20 minutes in which the flying machine flies at a height exceeding 10,000 ft. but not exceeding 13,000 ft. above mean sea level.
 - (ii) a supply of oxygen together with suitable apparatus for the use thereof by all the crew of the flying machine, and, if passengers are carried, by all the passengers, during whole time in which the flying machine flies at a height exceeding 13,000 ft. above mean sea level.

- (iii) before flying machine reaches a height of 13,000 ft. above mean sea level, the method of use of oxygen shall be demonstrated to every passenger.
- (iv) as soon as the flying machine reaches a height of 13,000 ft. above mean sea level, every passenger shall be notified by suitable means that the use of oxygen is recommended.
- (v) during the whole time in which flying machine is flying at a height exceeding 13,000 ft. above mean sea level, oxygen shall be used by each member of the crew of the flying machine.

2. By a flying machine in which the atmospheric pressure is less than 700 millibars, but which is provided with means of maintaining pressures greater than 700 millibars throughout the flight in the personnel compartment and in every compartment in which passengers are carried:

- (i) a supply of oxygen sufficient, in the event of failure to maintain such pressure, for continuous use by all the crew of the flying machine during the whole time in which after such failure the flying machine flies at a height 10,000 ft. above mean sea level, together with suitable and sufficient apparatus for the use of oxygen by the crew of the flying machine.

(g) For flights on which a licensed Navigator is required, by Part V of these Rules, to be carried:

- (i) Chart table;
- (ii) Adequate facilities for the taking of astronomical observations including observations for checking the magnetic compass;
- (iii) Such navigational instruments as are necessary for the particular flight.

(h) For flights when the weather reports available at the time of departure indicate the probability of encountering conditions predisposing to ice formation:

- (i) Means of preventing the formation of or means of removing the ice on such portions of the pilot's wind-screen as is necessary to provide adequate view;
- (ii) Means of preventing the formation of or means of removing such ice on the wings, tail surface and control surfaces as would seriously alter the aero-dynamic characteristics of the aircraft or interfere with the proper functioning of its flying controls;
- (iii) Means of preventing the formation of or removing such ice on the propellers as would seriously alter the aero-dynamic characteristics and, in the case of variable pitch propellers, would interfere with its pitch changing mechanism;
- (iv) Such safeguards whereby heating or otherwise as are necessary to ensure that all instruments and equipment required for use during flight will continue to function under icing conditions;
- (v) Means of protecting any fixed aerial to ensure that ice accretion will not interfere with the electrical insulation.
- (vi) If a non-retractable direction-finding loop is fitted, means of preventing ice accretion thereon.

(i) For flights on which passengers are carried:

The pilot-in-command of the flying machine or other member of the crew to whom the responsibility has been delegated by the operator of the flying machine shall:

- (i) Before commencement of the flight take reasonable steps to ensure that all safety belts or safety harnesses have been correctly fastened and that the passengers have been made aware of their method of operation;
- (ii) Before each landing of the flying machine take reasonable steps to ensure that all safety belts or safety harnesses have been correctly fastened;
- (iii) When conditions of turbulent air prevail and if he considers such a direction necessary, take reasonable steps to ensure that all safety belts or safety harnesses have been correctly fastened;
- (iv) No smoking during landing and take-offs.

NOTE.—Such items as are already carried on board to meet the requirements of other conditions of flight may be accepted as satisfying the provision of this paragraph.

(3) In Gliders:

(a) For all flights:

(I) Normal category:

- (i) Safety belt or safety harness for each occupant.
- (ii) Air speed indicator (except on low altitude training flights).
- (iii) Altimeter.

(II) Semi-acrobatic and acrobatic categories:

- (i) Safety harness for each occupant.
- (ii) Air speed indicator.
- (iii) Altimeter.
- (iv) Turn and Bank Indicator.

(III) Any other instruments as may be prescribed by the Director General for certain conditions of flight.

(b) Flight by night:

- (I) Navigation lights.
- (II) Equipment for making visual signals.
- (III) Adequate electrical illumination supplied from the main source of supply in the Glider for the instruments and equipment (including maps) the carriage of which is prescribed and the illumination of which is necessary to enable use to be made of them during the flight.

SECTION C

WEIGHING OF AIRCRAFT

1. With reference to rule 54, the following provisions shall apply to every aircraft in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness issued or rendered valid is or has been in force.

2. Aircraft shall be weighed and the centre of gravity determined under arrangements to be made by the operator thereof at such times as the Director General may require and to the latter's satisfaction.

3. The aircraft shall carry, exhibited in a prominent position inside it, a weight schedule giving the following information:

- (a) The nationality and registration marks of the aircraft.
- (b) Centre of gravity position of empty aircraft.
- (c) Weight empty, which shall include:—
 - (i) weight of the liquid in the system if the aircraft is fitted with liquid cooled engines.
 - (ii) weight of all accessories, instruments, equipment and apparatus (including radio apparatus);
 - (iii) other parts which in the opinion of the Director General should be regarded as fixed and irremovable.
- (d) A list of accessories, instruments, equipment and apparatus including radio apparatus and other parts which in the opinion of the Director General should be regarded as fixed and irremovable, which have been included in the empty weight of the aircraft.
- (e) A list of accessories, instruments, equipment and apparatus and other parts excluding radio apparatus and radio parts which in the opinion of the Director General should be regarded as removable together with the details of their respective weights.
- (f) A list of radio apparatus and radio parts which in the opinion of the Director General should be regarded as removable together with details of their respective weights.

4. Every such aircraft shall also bear clearly painted upon it in a prominent position:

- (i) Its weight empty (its weight as arrived at in the manner indicated in paragraph 3(c) of this Section).
- (ii) The maximum total weight authorised for the aircraft as shown for the time being in its certificate of airworthiness.

5. If any alteration affecting the weight of any such aircraft or its equipment, whether fixed or removable, has been made since it was last weighed, the weight schedule which it carries in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Section shall be amended accordingly or replaced by a revised schedule.

6. Whenever the aircraft is weighed in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Section, the fixed accessories, instruments, equipment, apparatus and parts which it carries shall be checked against the weight schedule referred to in para 3 of this Section.

SECTION D.

CERTIFICATE OF SAFETY*

1. With reference to rule 59, the following provisions shall apply to the maintenance and inspection of an aircraft carried out in connection with the issue of a certificate of safety:

- (a) Before the certificate of safety is issued, the operator of the aircraft shall produce such information as may be necessary to enable the aircraft maintenance engineers, who are to sign the certificate, to be satisfied that upto the date of issue of such certificate all maintenance and inspection required to be carried out in accordance with the approved maintenance schedules for the aircraft have been so carried out.
- (b) The aircraft (including its instruments and equipment but excluding its engines and engine installations and the instruments relating thereto) shall, subject to the provisions of sub-para (d) of this para, be certified in the form and manner shown in para 2 below by an aircraft maintenance engineer licensed in Category 'A' in respect of aircraft of the type in question.
- (c) The engines and engine installation(s) and the prescribed instruments relating thereto shall, subject to the provisions of sub-para (d) of this para, be certified in the form and manner shown in para 2 below by an aircraft maintenance engineer licensed in Category 'C' in respect of engine(s) of the type(s) in question.
- (d) The aircraft and the engines may be certified by the same aircraft maintenance engineer provided that he shall be licensed both in Categories 'A' and 'C' in respect of aircraft and engines of the types in question.

Provided that the magnetic compasses may be adjusted and compensated by an aircraft maintenance engineer licensed in the category to cover adjustments and compensation of compass in aircraft or a pilot holding a 'B' licence or a licensed flight navigator who shall certify to the effect on the deviation cards.

2. The certificate of safety issued in accordance with the provision of Rule 60 shall be in the following form or in such other forms as may be approved as suitable for the purpose and shall be issued in duplicate:—

CERTIFICATE OF SAFETY*

- (1) In the case of a Flying Machine:

Flying Machine Type—————

Nationality and Registration Marks—————

I hereby certify that I am satisfied that the above aircraft (including its prescribed instruments and equipment, but excluding its engines and engine installation and instruments relating thereto) is safe in every way for flight, provided that the conditions of loading specified in the certificate of airworthiness are complied with and I hereby certify that all maintenance and inspection in

accordance with the approved maintenance schedules have been carried out and that adjustments and rectification found necessary have been made and inspected to my satisfaction.

This certificate of safety is valid for 24 hours or _____ aircraft flying hours/days as laid down in the maintenance manual approved by the Director General. Total hours flown by aircraft at the time and date of certification.....

(Signature)

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer: Licence No. _____

Time of Issue.....

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

I hereby certify that I am satisfied that the engines and engine installations (including instruments relating thereto) of the above aircraft are safe in every way for flight, and I hereby certify that all maintenance and inspection in accordance with the approved maintenance schedules have been carried out and that adjustments and rectifications found necessary have been made and inspected to my satisfaction.

This certificate of safety is valid for 24 hours or _____ aircraft flying hours/days as laid down in the maintenance manual approved by the Director General. Total hours flown by aircraft at the time and date of certification.....

(Signature)

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer: Licence No. _____

Time of Issue.....

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

I hereby certify that I am satisfied that the radio equipment (including communication and navigational sets, and sets for instrument approach and landing, mountings, aerials, etc.) fitted in the above aircraft is in proper working order, and I hereby certify that all maintenance and inspection in accordance with the approved maintenance schedules have been carried out and that adjustments and rectifications found necessary have been made and inspected to my satisfaction.

This certificate of safety is valid for 24 hours or _____ aircraft flying hours/days as laid down in the maintenance manual approved by the Director General. Total hours flown by aircraft at the time and date of certification.....

(Signature)

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer: Licence No. _____

or Flight Radio Officer's Licence No. or DGCA
Special Authority Reference No.

Time of Issue.....

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

(2) In the case of a Glider:

Glider Type—

Nationality and Registration Marks—

I hereby certify that I am satisfied that the above aircraft (including its prescribed instruments and equipment and also its towing gear) is safe in every way for flight, provided that the conditions of loading specified in the certificate of airworthiness are complied with and I hereby certify that all maintenance and inspection in accordance with the approved maintenance schedules have been carried out and that adjustments and rectification found necessary have been made and inspected to my satisfaction.

This certificate of safety is valid for 24 hours.

(Signature)

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer: Licence No. _____

Time of Issue.....

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

*NOTE.—1. The certificate does not include the radio apparatus but includes the attachment of the radio apparatus to the aircraft structure and the condition of the earth system of the aircraft including bonding and screening to ensure suppression of high frequency electrical interference.

2. The certificate also includes instruments and equipment required by the pilot or the person in command for any particular condition of flight.

(3) Pilot's Inspection:

The inspection of aircraft required by rule 60 shall be such as to satisfy the pilot in command of the aircraft on the points enumerated hereunder:

(a) the aircraft is equipped with the prescribed instruments and equipment, including radio apparatus required for the particular conditions of the flight,

(b) the provisions as may be necessary in the circumstances of the proposed flight have been made for any prescribed devices to be used and for any prescribed precautions to be taken in the aircraft for the purpose of promoting safety thereto,

- (c) the controls of the aircraft are working freely in the correct sense, and the engines, where applicable, are giving their correct performance,
- (d) the load carried by the aircraft is of such weight, and so distributed and secure that it may safely be carried on the proposed flight.
- (e) the view of the pilot is not interfered with by any obstruction not forming part of the structure of the aircraft and is not obscured by any reason of discolouration of damage to, or deposit on any of the windows, wind-screens or side-screens of the aircraft,
- (f) in the case of flying machine sufficient fuel and oil are carried on board for the purpose of the proposed flight, including a safe margin for contingencies,
- (g) in the case of every aircraft which is required by rule 15 to be certified as airworthy, the aircraft, engines, instruments and equipment and radio apparatus, where applicable, have been certified by persons holding appropriate licences, as fit in every way for the proposed flight in accordance with rule 60,
- (h) in the case of a flying machine or a glider, the wings and control surfaces are free from ice and hoar-frost.

4. Load Sheet:

(1) A load sheet shall be prepared in respect of every flight or sector of flight to be made by a public transport flying machine except the public transport flying machine of which the maximum total weight authorised does not exceed 2,500 lbs:

Provided that the said requirements shall not apply in respect of a flight made by a public transport flying machine:

- (i) solely for the purpose of training or personnel; or
- (ii) as a local pleasure flight of short duration commencing from and finishing at one and the same aerodrome with no intermediate landing.

(2) (i) Every load sheet required in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) above, shall contain:—

- (a) particulars of the nationality and registration marks of the flying machine;
- (b) sufficient data to enable the particular flight to be readily identified;
- (c) particulars of the several weights (i.e. weight empty, removable equipment, fuel, oil, passengers, goods, etc.) from which the total weight of the flying machine as loaded has been computed;
- (d) a certificate by the pilot in charge that the conditions of clause (d) of para 3 have been complied with or a certificate by a person approved by the Director General superintending the loading of the flying machine that the load has been weighed and distributed for the purpose of satisfying the pilot in charge that the conditions set out in clause (d) of paragraph 3 have been complied with.

(ii) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph, the weight of the crew and passengers of a flying machine entered in the load sheet shall be computed from the actual weight of each person as ascertained by individual weighings.

(iii) In the case of a flying machine with a seating capacity of 12 persons or more the person superintending the loading of the flying machine may, if so instructed by the person in command of the flying machine, compute the weight of the crew and passengers to be entered in the load sheet in accordance with the following table of average weights instead of from the actual weight of each person as ascertained by individual weighings:

	Ibs:
For adult males, including crew:	160
For adult females, including crew:	125
For children of either sex between 2 years and 12 years of age:	70
For infants under 2 years of age:	17

The pilot in command of a flying machine shall, however, have regard to any undue preponderance among the persons to be carried of persons appearing to be above the average weights as set out in the preceding table and shall, if he

considers it necessary, require the actual weights of such persons to be ascertained by individual weighings.

If the average weights of persons are entered in a load sheet the load sheet shall be endorsed to show that the said method of computation has been used.

5. *Disposal of Certificates.*—Of the copies of certificates of safety referred to in this Section, one copy shall be retained by the owner or operator of the aircraft and one copy shall be carried in the journey log book until replaced by a further certificate issued under this Section. One copy of the load sheet shall be kept by the owner or the operator of the aircraft and one copy shall be carried in the aircraft.

Certificates and load sheets shall be kept for six months from the date of their completion.

SECTION E

INSPECTION OF AIRCRAFT DURING CONSTRUCTION, OVERHAUL, REPAIR, MODIFICATION, ETC.

1. For the purpose of this section reference to an aircraft, except where the contrary intention appears, shall be construed as including its engines, components, accessories, instruments, equipments, and apparatus and their installations.

Reference to the overhaul, repair, replacement or modification of an aircraft include reference to overhaul, repair, replacement of parts or modification of its engines, components, accessories, instruments, equipment, or apparatus, or the installation thereto, and in the case of modifications include reference to changes in the type of engines, components, accessories, instrument, equipment, or apparatus from those previously installed.

2. *Conditions of inspection.*—When any aircraft that is required by these Rules to be certified as airworthy, or in respect of which an application for a certificate of airworthiness has been made is constructed, overhauled, repaired or modified or when any part thereof is replaced the aircraft shall not fly unless the following conditions have been complied with:

- (i) The work shall be carried out in all essential respects in accordance with the approved type design including such modifications as have been approved for embodiment therein or, alternatively, shall be carried out in accordance with a repair scheme approved by the Director General.
- (ii) All materials used shall be approved for the type design, or as otherwise approved.
- (iii) The work shall be inspected, to the extent necessary in the circumstances of the case, in accordance with the requirements of the Director General.
- (iv) A certificate in the form set out in para 5 of this Section shall be given provided that, in the case of repairs, where it is not reasonably practicable to comply with the above requirements, a temporary repair of the part or parts affected may be made for the sole purpose of enabling the aircraft with *bonafide* crew and equipment and spares only to proceed directly to the nearest place at which a repair complying with the above requirements can be carried out, and, if the person-in-command of the aircraft is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case such repair is adequate for the purpose, the aircraft may then proceed to fly, to such place without having such temporary repairs certified in accordance with the foregoing requirements.

3. *Inspection Requirements.*—The following conditions shall be complied with in the inspection of aircraft during construction, overhaul, repair, modification or replacement, namely—

- (i) All materials used in the construction of the aircraft shall be in accordance with the approved specification for the first aircraft constructed of that particular type, and such material shall be adequately identified as being of the approved specification or shall be approved to comply with such specification by suitable examination, sampling and testing at the cost of the constructor to the satisfaction of Director General.

- (ii) Every part must be approved by the constructor's inspecting staff by suitable process of testing and inspection to conform strictly to the approved type design. The constructor's inspecting staff shall stamp, or otherwise provide means for the identification of, all parts approved by them for incorporation in the aircraft in such a way that the person so approving each such part can subsequently be identified.
- (iii) Only parts which have been approved in accordance with clause (ii) may be issued to the workshops for assembly into the aircraft.
- (iv) The constructor shall maintain an efficient process inspection during the work of assembly and record the progress of such inspection for each component. Every component shall be finally inspected and certified by an approved member of his inspection staff, who shall mark the component in such a way that may afterwards be identified as the person having so certified it and shall also sign the inspection record.
- (v) Operations, such as heat treatment of steels and non-ferrous metals, seasoning and conversion of timber, glueing of important parts, doping, welding, white metalling, brazing, soldering and other workshop processes shall be carried out by methods approved by the Director General. The constructor shall in addition ensure by adequate sampling and checks at his own cost the maintenance of the approved standards of workshop processes.
- (vi) The constructor shall ensure that all components and parts obtained from sub-contractors have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions.
- (vii) The constructor shall ensure that all engines fitted in the aircraft have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions and have passed satisfactory tests. The constructor shall provide adequate facilities for these tests.
- (viii) The constructor shall ensure that the instruments and equipment fitted in accordance with Section 'B' of this Schedule have been manufactured and any repairs thereto executed in accordance with approved specifications.
- (ix) The constructor shall ensure by suitable inspection that all engines, instruments and parts (including wiring for electrical equipment and radio-telegraph apparatus) which are fitted into the aircraft are so installed as to function correctly. The persons responsible for such inspection shall be indicated by signatures on the inspection record referred to in clause (iv).
- (x) The inspection record referred to in clause (iv) of this paragraph shall be retained by the constructor.
- (xi) For the purpose of this paragraph, the "constructor" is the person or the firm which carries out any construction, overhaul, repair, modification or replacement.

4. The following conditions shall be complied with in connection with the construction, modification and overhaul of an aircraft:—

(i) For Type aircraft:

- (a) On completion of the construction of an aircraft, flying trials shall be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot under arrangements approved by the Director General.
- (b) On completion of the flying trials referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph, a final inspection of the aircraft as regards its fitness for flight shall be made by a representative or representatives of the constructor holding aircraft maintenance engineer's licence in categories A & Q for the type of aircraft concerned, and if the result of this inspection warrants it, a certificate of fitness for flight in the form specified in paragraph 2 of Section D of this Schedule shall be furnished.

(ii) For subsequent aircraft:

The aircraft shall be flight-tested in accordance with the approved schedules by a pilot approved for the purpose.

(iii) On completion of the whole of the inspection, operations specified above, the constructor shall forward to the Director General a summary of the inspection record of the aircraft referred to in clause (iv) of paragraph 3.

5. *Form for Certificate*.—The certificate referred to in clause (iv) of paragraph 2 shall be appended to the written particulars of the construction, overhaul, repair, modification or replacement to which it relates and shall be in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that, in carrying out the construction, overhaul, repair, replacement, modification specified above, all the conditions and requirements of the Indian Aircraft Rules for the time being in force which are applicable thereto have been complied with".

Signature.....

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer: Licence No. _____

Category.....

Date.....

6. *Persons authorised to give certificates*.—The certificate referred to in clause (iv) paragraph 2 shall be signed by an aircraft maintenance engineer qualified under the terms and conditions of his licence to certify the construction, overhaul, repair, modification or replacement to which the certificate relates, or by the authorised representative of a firm or company approved by the Director General for the purpose of giving such certificate or where the construction, overhaul, repair or replacement has been carried out at an Indian Air Force workshop by Indian Air Force personnel, by the officer in charge of that workshop.

7. *Approval of firms*.—(a) Firms requiring authority for the purpose of issuing certificate referred to in paragraph 6 of this Section, and firms engaged in the sale of aircraft and aero-engine parts and components, instruments and materials used in aircraft, shall be approved by the Director General and in the manner as the Director General may direct.

(b) The approval granted under the above clause shall remain valid, unless cancelled or suspended, for the period specified therein, subject to a maximum period of twelve months in each case, and may, thereafter, be renewed by the Director General.

(c) The Director General may withhold the grant of renewal of approval if for any reason he considers it desirable to do so.

(d) The following fees shall be payable in respect of the grant, extension or renewal of certificates of approval:

Category of approval	Scope of approval	Initial Issue	Fees for Renewal
		Rs.	Rs.
A	For construction of "Type and "Subsequent" aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness is required.	200/-	100/-
B	For construction of component part of an aircraft or aero engine, equipment or instrument, the inspection of which has been carried out by the firm.	200/-	100/-
C	For manufacture of materials to be used in the construction of aircraft, aero engine, equipment or instrument, the manufacture and inspection of which material has been carried out by the firm.	200/-	100/-

Category of approval	Scope of approval	Initial Issue	Renewal
D 1	For carrying out repair, overhaul, modification or replacement of an aircraft part, aero engine, equipment or instrument or any part thereof, for which a certificate of airworthiness has been issued when such have been carried out in accordance with the regulations in force.	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 100/-
D 2	For carrying out maintenance of aircraft, engines and accessories.	200/-	100/-
E	For testing and issue of a certificate in respect of the physical or chemical properties or analysis of materials, radiological tests, etc. of parts to be used in aircraft construction.	200/-	100/-
F	For stocking and distributing aircraft and aircraft parts or materials.	100/-	50/-

8. *Disposition of certificates.*—The certificates shall, when relating to aircraft exclusive of the engines, be written in the aircraft log book; when relating to the engines, be written in the appropriate engine log book; and when relating to a variable pitch propeller, be written in the appropriate propeller log book; provided that:

- (i) if the details of any overhaul, repair, replacement or modification are so voluminous as to render it inconvenient to enter them in the space provided in the log book, such details shall be entered in a separate record which shall be numbered for identification purposes certified in a like manner to that required for the relevant entry in the log book and retained in safe custody in order that it may be produced on such occasions as it may be required for inspection. The number of such record and particulars of the place where it may be inspected shall be inserted in the log book together with a brief description of the overhaul, repair, replacement or modification to which the record relates.
- (ii) if the appropriate log book is not at the place where the overhaul, repair, modification or replacement is carried out, the certificate may be given separately but shall be posted in the log book as soon as reasonably practicable.

9. *Inspection after damage.*—When structural damage which materially impairs its safety occurs to an aircraft in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is required by these rules the aircraft shall not again fly until the damage has been repaired and a certificate has been obtained in accordance with this Section.

10. *Defective Parts.*—When any part of an aircraft, an engine or an instrument or equipment of any aircraft is revealed by inspection to be defective, the Director General may require it to be delivered to a person authorised by him on his behalf for examination and on a request being made by the owner such parts shall be returned to him after examination.

[No. 10-A/58-56.]

M. DAYAL, Dy. Secy.,

(Department of Transport)
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th July 1957

S.R.O. 2338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 5 of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Employment Office, Calcutta) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. E. P. Broughton as a member (representing the shipowners) on the Seamen's Employment Board, Calcutta, vice Shri L. W. Balcombe who has proceeded on leave out of India and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Transport No. 15-MS(1)/57, dated the 11th March 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "8. Shri L. W. Balcombe", the entry "8. Shri B. E. P. Broughton" shall be substituted.

[No. 15-MT(5)/57.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)
(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 12th July 1957

S.R.O. 2339.—In pursuance of the provisions of Clause (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (15 of 1908) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Ismail Hussain Khot, Chief Officer of the Merchant Steam Navigation Company's coasting steamers, as a licenced officer to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay, subject to the restrictions laid down in Part XII of the Bombay Port Trust Pilotage By-laws.

[No. 8-C-PG(60)/57.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Transport)
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the (late) Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 610, dated the 28th February, 1957 namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(1) in Part I, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Part I—General Central Services, Class II

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

Department of Lighthouses & Lightships.

All Class II posts. . . .	Secretary, Department of Transport, Ministry of Transport & Communications.	Secretary, Department of Transport, Ministry of Transport & Communications.	All
---------------------------	---	---	-----

(2) in Part II, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

Part II—General Central Service, Class III

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Department of Lighthouses and Lightships.</i>				
(i) Personnel employed at Lighthouses, Lightships and the motor boats in the Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Saurashtra-Kutch Lighthouse Districts.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships of the District concerned.	Director of Lighthouses & Lightships of the District concerned or Deputy Director of Lighthouses and Lightships where there is no Director.	All Director General of Lighthouses & Lightships.	
(ii) Posts in the offices of the Director of Lighthouses, Bombay Calcutta, Madras and Deputy Director of Lighthouses, Saurashtra-Kutch District.				
2. Posts on the Lighthouse Tender M.S. 'Pradeep'.	Director of Lighthouses & Lightships, Bombay.	Director of Lighthouses & Lightships, Bombay.	All Director General of Lighthouses & Lightships.	
3. All Other Class III posts.	Director general of Lighthouses & Lightships.	Director General of Lighthouses & Lightships.	All Secretary, Department of Transport, Ministry of Transport and Communications.	

(3) in Part III, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Part III—General Central Service, Class IV

1	2	3	4
<i>Department of Lighthouses and Lightships</i>			
1. Class IV staff employed at Lighthouses & Lightships and the motor boats in the Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Saurashtra-Kutch Lighthouse Districts.	Director of Lighthouses & Lightships of the District concerned.	Director of Lighthouses & Lightships of the District concerned or Deputy Director of Lighthouses & Lightships where there is no Director.	All Director General of Lighthouses and Lightships.
2. Class IV posts on the Lighthouse Tender M.S. 'Pradeep'.	Director of Lighthouses Lightships Bombay. Administrative Officer, Department of Lighthouses & Lightships.	Director of Lighthouses Lightships Bombay. Administrative Officer, Department of Lighthouses & Lightships.	All Director General of Lighthouses & Lightships.
3. All other Class IV posts.			All Director General Light ships, All Director General of Lighthouses, and Lightships.

**(Department of Communications)
(Posts and Telegraphs)**

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1957.

S.R.O. 2341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In item (b) of rule 183 of the said Rules, for the words "and Bihar University", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

" , Bihar University and Kuruksetra University".

[No. 24/7/57/CL.]

S.R.O. 2342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

"In Rule 44 of the said rules, sub-rule (5) shall be omitted."

[No. C. 70-10/55.]

S.R.O. 2343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 183 of the said Rules, the following shall be inserted as item (vv), namely:—

"(vv) The Chairman and Secretary of the Central Silk Board, provided that the articles posted by them relates solely to the business of the said Board"

[No. 24/5/57/CL.]

K. K. SARAN, Dy. Secy.

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi-2, the 11th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2344.—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the persons whose names and addresses are given below, as notified under notification No. BY-P/115/57(13), dated the 6th June, 1957, has been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause.

Shri Parulekar Shamrao Vishnu, c/o G. K. Shaligram, Pleader, Station Road, Thana.

Shri Matera Laxman Mahadya, Village Kurze-Manpada, Tal. Dahanu, District Thana.

[No. BY-P/115/57(13R)/5304.]

New Delhi-2, the 13th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2345.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, at the general elections held in 1957, have in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge their accounts of election expenses in the manner required by law and have thereby incurred the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, Act 43 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

Names of contesting candidates	Name of Constituency
Shri Baburao Patel, c/o Capt. G. P. Kitchlu, Laxmi Niwas, The Mail, Morar.	Gwalior.
Shri Radhacharan, Ambah, District Morena.	Gwalior.
Shri Sooraj Prasad <i>alias</i> Surya Prasad, Madhavganj, Jatavpura, Lashkar.	Gwalior.

[No. MP-P/165/57(53)/5220.]

By Order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 11th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2346.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information.

ORDER

In pursuance of Clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order with effect from the 3rd Asadha 1879 Saka (June 24th, 1957), namely:—

Work relating to the administration of the Muslim Wakfs Act, 1954, and the Delhi Muslim Wakfs Act, 1943, at present transacted in the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be transferred to the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Department of Education).

The 24th June 1957

RAJENDRA PRASAD, President.

[No. 3/12/57-Public (I).]

A. V. PAI, Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi-2, the 10th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2347.—Raja Narayan Prasad Dev, Ruler of Baudh (Orissa), died on the 30th August, 1956 without leaving any direct male heir of his body. The Government of India have received representations from several persons claiming recognition as Ruler of Baudh in succession to late Raja. In the absence of any persons in the direct line of succession, the Government of India have decided to appoint Shri B. C. Das, District Judge, Ganjam-Nayagarh, to examine the contentions of the rival claimants and report to the Government of India the name of the person who, in his judgment, is best entitled to recognition by the President as the Ruler of Baudh under article 366(22) of the Constitution.

2. Shri Das will have full power to arrange the procedure and settle the course of the inquiry. The inquiry shall, however, be open and the rival claimants shall be heard.

3. Shri Das will submit his report to the Government of India through the Government of Orissa by the 30th of September, 1957.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

[No. F. 20/14/56-Poll. III.]

V. VISWANATHAN, Joint Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, namely:—

In the said rules—

in sub-rule (1) of rule 23, for the words

“by a general or special order” the words

“by a general or special order of the President” shall be substituted.

[No. 7/21/57-Ests(A).]

P. SITARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 15th July 1957

S.R.O. 2349.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 16 of the All India Services (Leave) Rules, 1955, the Central Government after consultation with the State Governments concerned hereby makes the following regulations namely:—

THE ALL INDIA SERVICES (SPECIAL DISABILITY LEAVE) REGULATIONS, 1957.

1. Short title.—These regulations may be called the All India Services (Special Disability Leave) Regulations, 1957.

2. Definitions.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) (a) “disability” means any injury, illness, infirmity, or disease and

(b) “Medical Board” means a medical board set up by the Government.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the All India Services (Leave) Rules, 1955.

3. Conditions for the grant of Special Disability Leave and the amount of such leave.—(1) (i) Special disability leave may be granted to a member of the Services who suffers an injury as a result of risk of office or special risk of office.

(ii) Such leave shall not be granted unless the disability manifested itself within three months of the occurrence to which it is attributed and the member of the Service disabled acted with due promptitude in bringing it to the notice of the Government. The Government may, however, if satisfied as to the cause of disability permit such leave being granted in cases where the disability manifested itself more than three months after the occurrence of its cause.

Explanation.—(i) ‘Risk of office’ means any risk, not being special risk, of accident or disease to which a member of the Service is exposed in the course of and as a consequent of his duties, but nothing shall be deemed to be a risk of office which is a risk common to human existence in modern conditions in India, unless such risk is definitely enhanced in kind or degree by the nature, conditions, obligations or incidents of Government service and includes any risk of injury, illness, disease or accident (whether caused or occasioned by riots, civil disorders or commotions and other extra-ordinary circumstances) arising out of and in the course of discharge of his duties by a member of the Service on a working day or holiday. A member of the Service who is proceeding to or returning from any place to which he has to go in the course of his duties or in order to discharge his duties shall be deemed to be acting in the discharge of his duties.

(ii) ‘Special risk of Office’ means—

(a) a risk of suffering injury by the act of a person who inflicts an injury on a member of the Service,

(i) by assaulting or resisting him in the discharge of his duties, or in order to deter or prevent him from performing his duties, or

(ii) because of anything done or attempted to be done by such member of the Service in the lawful discharge of his duty as such, or

(iii) because of his official position;

(b) a risk of injury by accident to which a member of the Service is exposed in the course of, or as a consequence of, the performance of any particular duty which has the effect of materially increasing his liability to such injury beyond the normal risk of his office; and

(c) a risk of contracting disease in the performance of any particular duty which has the effect of increasing his liability to illness beyond the ordinary risk attaching to the civil post which he holds.

(2) The period of leave granted shall be such as may be certified by a medical board to be necessary and shall not be extended except on a certificate from a medical board.

(3) Where a member of the Service is disabled by an injury accidentally incurred in or in consequence of his official position or by illness incurred in the performance of any particular duty which has the effect of increasing his liability to illness or injury beyond the ordinary risk attaching to the post which he holds, the grant of special disability leave is subject to the further conditions that—

(i) the disability if due to a disease must be certified by a medical board to be directly due to the performance of the particular duty; and

(ii) the disability contracted during service otherwise than with the Armed Forces must, in the opinion of Government, be so exceptional in character or in the circumstances of its occurrence as to justify such unusual treatment as the grant of this form of leave.

(iii) a period of absence recommended by a medical board may be covered in part by special disability leave and in part by other leave and that a period of special disability leave granted on full pay may be less than 120 days.

[No. 6/1/55-AIS(III)].]

R. C. DUTT, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 72 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956(37 of 1956), the President hereby declares.—

(a) that from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Delhi, the sum of twenty thousand, five hundred and eighty four rupees, specified in column 4 of the Schedule annexed to this notification shall be deemed to have been duly authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the service specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year, ended on the 31st day of March, 1954, in excess of the amounts granted for that service and for that year; and

(b) that the sum deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Delhi under this notification shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the service and purpose expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1954.

THE SCHEDULE

S. No.	Service and purposes	Head of Account	Excess		
			Voted Portion	Charged Portion	Total
I	2	3	4		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Act.	6. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Act.	20,584	..	20,584
			20,584	..	20,584

[No. F. 21(8)-B/57.]

S.R.O. 2351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 72 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956), the President hereby declares.—

- (a) that from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Delhi, the sums specified in column 4 of the Schedule annexed to this notification amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-six thousand, nine hundred and sixty-two rupees shall be deemed to have been duly authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1953, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year; and
- (b) that the sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Delhi under this notification shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1953.

THE SCHEDULE

S. No.	Services and purposes	Heads of Accounts	Excess		
			Voted Portion	Charged Portion	Total
1	2	3	4		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Stamps		3. Stamps	15,199	..	15,199
2. Miscellaneous		22. Miscellaneous	11,763	..	11,763
			26,962	..	26,962

[No. F.21 (8) B/57]
H. S. NEGI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the said Act shall not apply, until the 14th August 1960, to the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., Delhi.

[No. 4(121)-F.I/57.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2353.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rule 48 of Order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column 1 of the table below as officers to whom notice of orders attaching the salaries and allowances of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table shall be sent:

TABLE

Officers to whom notice should be sent.

Under Secretary (Administration)
Department of Company Law
Administration, Ministry of Fi-
nance, New Delhi.

Officers whose salaries and allowances are attached.

All officers in the Department of
of Company Law Administration.
All officers in the offices of the Re-
gional Directors, Company Law
Administration, Registrars of
Companies and Official Liquidators
under the Department of
Company Law Administration.

2. This Department Notification of even number, dated the 19th February, 1957, issued in this behalf is hereby cancelled.

[No. 1(24)-CLA/56.]
J. L. KUNDU, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDERS

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

S.R.O. 2354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamps duty chargeable on the following documents executed or made by a banking company as defined in the Banking Companies Act 1949 (10 of 1949) in liquidation in the whole of the territories, which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union during the course of liquidation proceedings, namely:—

Every transfer of shares, debentures, proxies, receipts or other proceedings, instrument or writing whatsoever falling under entry 91 of the Union List before or under any order of the court, and copies thereof.

[No. 19.]

S.R.O. 2355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty chargeable on the following documents executed or made by a banking company as defined in the Banking Companies Act 1949 (10 of 1949) in liquidation in the whole of the territories, which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Punjab during the course of liquidation proceedings, namely:—

Every transfer of shares, debentures, proxies, receipts or other proceedings, instrument or writing whatsoever falling under entry 91 of the Union List before or under any order of the court, and copies thereof.

[No. 20.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th July 1957.

S.R.O. 2356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. CER-3(24)/56-Central Excises, dated the 17th October, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely—

“Provided that the said exemption shall not apply to soap, other than household and laundry, toilet monopole and textile soaps.”

[No. 59/57.]

S.R.O. 2357.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. CER-3(27)/56-Central Excises, dated the 3rd November 1956, the Central Government hereby exempts, from the duty leviable thereon, any quantity not exceeding 200 tons of soap, household and laundry, toilet, monopole or textile, or of all, cleared for consumption in India by any manufacturer on or after the first day of April in any financial year:

Provided that the maximum limit to be taken into account for the purpose of the said exemption shall, in the case of soap in or in relation to the

manufacture of which any process is ordinarily carried on with the aid of power or of steam for heating, be—

(a) 125 tons in the case of household and laundry soap,

(b) 50 tons in the case of toilet, monopole or textile soap;

Provided further that where a factory producing soap is run at different times of the financial year by different manufacturers, the quantity of such soap cleared from such factory in any such year without payment of duty shall not in any case exceed the said limits.

[No. 60/57.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th July 1957

S.R.O. 2358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby prohibits the taking by sea or by land out of India or the State of Pondicherry of articles of the following description or of any literature or advertisement relating to any such article, namely:—

Description

Charm, mascot, talisman or any other article of a like nature, by whatever name known, the possession of which is alleged to bring material prosperity, matrimonial happiness, success in love affairs, examination and litigation or any other gain or is alleged to endow its possessor with occult powers of a supernatural, mystical or magical character.

[No. 159.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

ERRATA

In the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue's Notification No. S.R.O. 2110, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 29th June, 1957, the following correction is to be made:—

Page 1349, para 2(4), for "rule 16" read "rule 17".

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

New Delhi-2 the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Central Board of Revenue notification No. 49-Customs, dated the 30th June, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rules to provide for the service of notice in proceedings relating to adjudication of confiscation of goods and imposition of fine, penalty or increased rate of duty under the said Act:—

RULES

1. Every Customs Officer, in any case where the owner or other person concerned in an offence (hereinafter referred to as "the said person") is known, before adjudging confiscation of goods or imposing fine, penalty or increased rate of duty under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), shall give or cause to be given notice of his intention to so adjudicate to the said person, setting out clearly the grounds for the proposed action. Every such notice shall be delivered by hand to the said person or sent by registered post to the last address furnished to the Customs authorities by him or, where no such address has been furnished, to the address otherwise known to the Customs authorities. If the said person

has any agent, such notice may be delivered to such agent or sent to him by registered post:

Provided that no notice shall be necessary where the said person declares in writing that he is aware of the contravention alleged against him and desires after furnishing such explanation as he thinks necessary, that orders thereon may be passed as early as possible.

2. Where the Customs officer is satisfied that the said person or his agent, as the case may be, is keeping out of the way for the purpose of avoiding service of notice, or that for any other reason a notice cannot be served by registered post, he shall cause an intimation in the form annexed to be affixed on the notice board of his office, and shall also publish such intimation in a newspaper having circulation in the locality where the said person is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to publish such intimation in any newspaper if the value of the goods involved in the case is Rs. 500 or below.

3. If delivery of the notice is not taken within the time-limit specified in the intimation referred to in rule 2 or the delivery having been taken no reply is received to the notice within the time allowed therein, the Customs Office may proceed *ex parte*.

4. No such intimation or notice shall be deemed void on account of any error in the name or designation of any person referred to therein unless such error has produced a material misconception of the intended intimation.

Office of the.....
.....Custom House
Intimation

To

Where as a notice to show cause why action to adjudge confiscation or impose fine, penalty or increased rate of duty should not be taken against you and/or the goods described below under the provisions of section..... of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), has been pending in the office of the undersigned for want of service on you, you are hereby informed that you should arrange for taking delivery of the said notice on any working day on or before thefailing which the case will be adjudicated *ex parte*.

Particulars of the goods.

, the 195

Designation of

Customs Collector.....

.....Customs House

[No. 153.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th July 1957

S.R.O. 2360.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rule, namely:—

The powers in relation to the removal of goods from one warehouse to another in the same port and from one warehousing port to another vested in the Chief Customs Officer under section 104 and 105 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), respectively, shall be exercisable also by the Assistant Collector, Bonds Department.

[No. 160.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BARODA

Baroda, the 5th July, 1957

Amendment to Central Excise Notification No. 7/57.

Ref. :—Baroda Central Excise Collectorate, Notification No. 4/56.

S.R.O. 2361.—The following items are inserted after item No. 6 in the annexure to this Collectorate Central Excise No. 4/1956.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Manufacturers of excisable products | No excisable article subjected to restriction under Rule 50. |
| (7) Woollen fabrics | Woollen fabrics containing less than 40 percent of wool by weight. |
| (8) Staple fibre yarn | (1) Cotton yarn. |
| | (2) Staple fibre yarn containing 90 percent or less of staple fibre. |

G. KORUTHU,

Collectorate of Central Excise, Baroda.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY*New Delhi, the 15th July 1957*

S.R.O. 2362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Delhi (Control of Building Operations) Act, 1955 (No. 53 of 1955), the Delhi Development Provisional Authority hereby makes the following amendment to its notification No. F. 1(4)/56-Admn. dated the 10th June 1957, viz.

- (a) For "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XVI" appearing against item No. 8 of the schedule, substitute the following—
 "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XVI excluding the Western Extension Scheme of the Delhi Improvement Trust."
- (b) For "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XII excluding the areas covered by the Roshanara Extension Scheme and Northern City Extension Scheme No. II of the Delhi Improvement Trust appearing against item No. 4 of the schedule." substitute the following—
 "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XII excluding the areas covered by the Roshanara Extension Scheme and Northern City Extension Scheme No. II of the Delhi Improvement Trust and the Northern City Extension Scheme No. I of the Delhi Municipal Committee."
- (c) For "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XIV excluding the areas covered by the Ahata Kidara Scheme of the Delhi Improvement Trust" appearing against item No. 6 of the schedule substitute the following—
 "Delhi Municipal Ward No. XIV excluding the areas covered by the Ahata Kidara Scheme of the Delhi Improvement Trust and Basti Harphool Singh Scheme of the Delhi Municipal Committee."

[No. F. 1(4)/56-Admn.]

G. MUKHARJI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER*New Delhi, the 27th June 1957*

S.R.O. 2363.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column 1 of the table below as officers to whom notices of orders attaching the salaries and allowances of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table shall be sent:—

TABLE

Officers to whom notice should be sent	Officers whose salaries are attached
<i>I. Ministry of I. & P.</i>	
Under Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi.	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.
<i>Office of the Chambal Control Board</i>	
Under Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi.	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.
<i>Office of Hirakud Control Board</i>	
Under Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi.	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.
<i>II. Central Water and Power Commission (Water, Power & Flood Wings) and their subordinate offices</i>	
Chairman, C.W. & P.C., New Delhi.	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.
<i>III. Office of the Chief Engineer, Hirakud Dam Project, District Sambalpore, Orissa</i>	
Chief Engineer, Hirakud Dam Project, P.O. Burla, District Sambalpore (Orissa).	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.

This Ministry's Notification No. 21(10)/56-Adm.II, dated the 20th May, 1956 is cancelled.

[No. 37/57-21(10)/56-ADM. II.]

R. R. BAHL, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2364.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the name of the following public institution shall be added to the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

"The Damodar Valley Corporation".

[No. 43(14)DVC/53.]

S.R.O. 2365.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, No. 43 (14)DVC/53, dated the 11th July, 1957 the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation constituted under the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948 (XIV of 1948).

[No. 43(14)DVC/53.]

R. R. RAO, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 12th July 1957

S.R.O. 2366.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957, the Central Government hereby fixes the prices specified in Columns III and IV of the Schedule hereto annexed as the maximum prices at which fertilisers specified in the corresponding entry in Column II of the said Schedule may be sold by a manufacturer or a dealer to a cultivator and to the owners of a tea or coffee plantation respectively:—

SCHEDULE

Maximum prices throughout India unless otherwise specified

Column I Item Number.	Column II Name of Fertiliser	Column III If sold for use to a culti- vator	Column IV If sold for use to a tea or coffee plantation.
		Rs. per long ton.	Rs. per long ton.
1.	Ammonium Sulphate	380	422 in the case of tea plantations in West Bengal and Assam. and 405 for tea and coffee plantations in South India.
2.	Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate	450	450
3.	Urea	740	740
4.	Calcium Amyonium Nitrate	360	360

[No. F.12-105/56-M.]

T. C. PURI,

Controller of Fertilisers and Joint Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)*New Delhi, the 15th July 1957*

S.R.O. 2367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In part I of the said Schedule under the heading "Central Tractor Organisation", sub-heading "Divisional Offices" (i) to the entry "All Posts" in column 1, the words "with initial pay exceeding Rs. 99 per month" shall be added and (ii) after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(Part I—General Central Service, Class III.)

1	2	3	4	5
All posts with initial pay not exceeding Rs. 99 per month	Head of Office	Head of Office	All.	Chairman

[No. 3-27/57-LR.]

GURBACHAN SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi-2, the 20th June 1957*

S.R.O. 2368.—In pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 7 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 1-3/47-D(II), dated the 13th September, 1948, constituting the Drugs Consultative Committee, namely:—

In the said Notification, under the heading "Nominated by Central Government" for entries 1 and 2, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Shri S. K. Borkar, Drugs Controller (India).

2. Shri P. S. Ramchandran, Directorate General of Health Services".

[No. F. 4-2/57-D.]

D. J. BALARAJ, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th July 1957

S.R.O. 2369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Delhi (Control of Building Operations) Act, 1955 (53 of 1955), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri D. P. Karnik, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply as a representative of the Central Government from the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply on the Delhi Development Provisional Authority in place of Shri S. P. Saksena who was nominated in this Ministry's notification No. F.30-16/56-LSG, dated the 3rd October, 1956 and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 30-5/55-LSG, dated the 2nd November, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, for Serial No. 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

3. Shri D. P. Karnik, Deputy Secretary (Representative of the Central Government from the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply).

This notification shall be deemed to have taken effect on the 25th February, 1957.

[No. F.12-62/57-LSG.]

A. V. VENKATASUBBAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines and Fuel)***New Delhi, the 5th July 1957*

S.R.O. 2370.—In pursuance of clause 7 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the owner, agent or manager of every Colliery Coke Plants including Gas Coke Plants and Washeries in India despatching coal or coke or both by means other than rail shall prepare each month and send to the Coal Controller to the Government of India, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, so as to reach him not later than 10th of each month a correct return in duplicate in the Form "RD" appended hereto of detailed (industrywise and statewide) despatches of coal or coke or both for the month immediately preceding. The first return shall be sent so as to reach the Coal Controller not later than the 20th July, 1957.

FORM "RD"*Return of despatches of Coal and Coke by means other than Rail during the month of more 19 .*

1. Name of Colliery	3. Name of Owner
2. Location of Colliery	4. Address of Owner
5. Grade of coal raised	

Name of Industry	Despatches of coal and coke in tons to the consumers in the States of (a)
------------------	---

1	2
1. Electric Supply Co's.	
2. Iron and Steel Works .	
3. Cement Factories .	
4. Pottery Works .	
5. Refractory Works .	
6. Glass Factories .	
7. Cotton Mills .	
8. Silk Factories .	
9. Ginning and Pressing Factories .	
10. Jute Mills .	
11. Z Class (Includes Soft coke requirements of domestic consumers). .	
12. Engineering and Foundries .	
13. Rubber Factories .	
14. Paper Mills .	
15. Tobacco Manufacturing .	
16. Tobacco Curing .	
17. Lime and Stone Works .	
18. Enamel Works .	
19. Mica Mines .	
20. Match Factories .	
21. Food Products .	
22. Leather Works .	
23. Vanaspathi Factories .	
24. Other Oil Mills .	
25. Chemical Works .	
26. Soap Works .	
27. Distillery Works .	
28. Sugar Mills .	
29. Re-Rolling Mills .	
30. Tea Gardens .	
31. Miscellaneous Concerns .	
32. Ice Factories .	
33. Hospital Concern .	
34. Dairy Works .	
35. Jail Concerns .	

I	2
36. Educational Institutions	
37. Petty Steamer Services	
38. Coke Ovens	
39. Brick Burning	
40. Others (Specify details below)	
TOTAL	

(a) Consumers in different states should be shown in separate columns above.

NOTE—

1. Coal or coke used solely for consumption at the Colliery should not be included in this return.
2. The total despatch figures given in the return should be identical with the figures of road despatches furnished in the returns in Form I.
3. This return should invariably be sent to the Coal Controller on or before 10th of every month along with the returns in Forms I, IA and IB.

Signature of Owner or Agent or Manager of
Colliery.

Dated

[No. 11/57-CI.]

A. NANU, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Iron & Steel)

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1957.

S.R.O. 2371.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 631-A dated the 28th February, 1957 namely:—

In part III, under the heading "Organisation of the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta":—

- (i) For the words "Administrative Officer" occurring in columns 2 and 3 against the entry "Headquarters Office", in column 1, the words and brackets "Deputy Director (Administration)" shall be substituted; and
- (ii) For the words "Assistant Iron and Steel Controller" occurring in columns 2 and 3 against the entry "Regional Offices" in column 1, the words, brackets and figures "Assistant Iron and Steel Controller (Grade I) of the region concerned" shall be substituted.

[No. IS(B)-4(36)/57-ESTC.]

S. C. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi-2, the 16th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2372.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952) and rule 3 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1951, the Central Government hereby appoints until further orders Shri M. D. Bhat, a retired officer of the Indian Civil Service, as a member of the Central Board of Film Censors and also to be the Chairman thereof, with effect from 15th July, 1957 *vice* Shri D. L. Kothari.

[No. 11/4/57-FC.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION*New Delhi, the 3rd July 1957*

S.R.O. 2373.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee property known as Mir Laik Ali Farm specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Andhra Pradesh for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee property specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Agricultural land known as Mir Laik Ali Farm in Nizamabad District of Andhra Pradesh.

Name of the Evacuee: Mir Laik Ali.

[No. 11(2)/56-Prop.I/SIII.]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1957

S.R.O. 2374/R.Amdt.XVI.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

In Chapter IX of the said Rules, after rule 70, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“70A. Groves and gardens allotted in rural areas to displaced persons who hold verified claim for garden-lands.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 70, where a displaced person who owned in West Pakistan a garden in rural area measuring 2 acres or more irrigated or 4 acres or more unirrigated, is allotted a garden in rural area measuring 2 acres or more irrigated or 4 acres or more unirrigated, then, the garden so allotted shall be evaluated by the Settlement Commissioner in terms of standard acres. Such garden shall be transferred to the allottee against the net compensation payable to him in respect of his verified claim for the garden left in rural area in West Pakistan.”

[No. F.4(35)56-SIII.]

S.R.O. 2375.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. J. Johnson, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, as Custodian General of Evacuee Property, with effect from the 15th July, 1957.

[No. 3/10/57-S.II.]

P. GANGULEE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. C. Sehgal as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/58/57-SII.]

New Delhi, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2377.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Daya Shankar as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/46/57-S.II.]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1957

S.R.O. 2378.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. L. Bhai as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/61/57-SII.]

S.R.O. 2379.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gajendra Singh, I.A.S. as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 5/16/57-SII.]

New Delhi, the 20th July 1957

S.R.O. 2380.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. L. Vijh, Special Judicial Officer, Ministry of Rehabilitation, as Deputy Custodian General of Evacuee Property, with effect from the 15th July, 1957.

[No. XIII-3(3)/57-PH/S.II.]

L. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2381.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I delegate to Shri Gajendra Singh, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

- (i) Power to hear appeals under Section 23 of the said Act.
- (ii) Power to hear revisions under Section 24 of the said Act.

[No. 12(3) Admn.(Int)/57.]

L. J. JOHNSON,

Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th July 1957

S.R.O. 2382.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the proceeds of the duty levied under the said Act on and after the 1st April, 1957 and credited to the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund shall be apportioned between the Housing Account and the General Welfare Account in following proportion, namely:—

Housing account	..	..	Thirty-one Naye Paise.
General Welfare account	..	..	Six Naye Paise.

[No.MIL-4(7)/57.]

New Delhi, the 16th July 1957

S.R.O. 2383.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

In the said rules, for sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) They extend to the whole of India including the United Khasi Jaintia Hills District, but excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir.”

[No. M-1(8)/51.]

R. M. DOIPHODE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th July 1957

S.R.O. 2384.—In pursuance of paragraph 3 (1) (b) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, vice Shri K. L. Ghei to be a member of the Board of Trustees (Central Board) constituted under the said Scheme and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1861 dated the 31st October, 1952, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry “4 Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.”

[No. P.F.II/45(21)/57.]

S.R.O. 2385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the Head Office establishment of Messrs. Tropical Plantations Limited, Kottayam, Kerala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of April, 1957.

[No. P.F.II/57(26)57.]

S.R.O. 2386.—In pursuance of paragraph 3(1) (d) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1861, dated the 31st October, 1952, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry 11, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“11. Shri R. H. Mody, Deputy Agent, the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 23-B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta”.

[No. P.F.II.33(19)57.]

New Delhi, the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2387.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that consequent on the introduction of the decimal coinage system adopted under the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955, the

following further amendments shall be made in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, with effect from the 1st April, 1957, namely:—

1. For paragraph 29 of the said Scheme, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

- "29. *Contribution*.—(1) The contributions payable by the employer under the Scheme shall be at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the basic wages and the dearness allowance (including the cash value of any food concession) payable to each employee to whom the Scheme applies.
- (2) The contribution payable by the employee under the Scheme shall be equal to the contribution payable by the employer in respect of such employee.
- (3) The contributions shall be calculated on the basis of the basic wages and dearness allowance (including the cash value of any food concession) actually drawn during the whole month whether paid on daily, weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis."

2. For sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 59 of the said Scheme, the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(2) All items of account shall be calculated to the nearest quarter of a rupee, that is, 12·5 naye paise or more shall be counted as the next higher quarter of a rupee and fractions of a rupee less than 12·5 naye paise shall be ignored."

[No. PF.II-54(50)/57.]

S.R.O. 2388.—The following draft of certain further amendments of the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th August 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Scheme, in clause 9—

(a) In sub-clause (1), for item (j), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(j) (i) to sanction the creation of posts the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is below Rs. 300 per month;
- (ii) to make appointments to posts the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is below Rs. 300 per month;"

(b) for sub-clause (2), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(2) The Chairman may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, delegate in writing to the Deputy Chairman any of the functions under sub-clause (1) excepting those mentioned in items (j) (i), (m), (n), (o), (q), (r) and (s). Such delegation, however, shall not divest the Chairman of his powers."

[No. Fac. 171(7)/57.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th July 1957

S.R.O. 2389.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with headquarter at Delhi and appoints Shri E. Krishnamurthi, a retired District and Session Judge of Madras, as the Presiding Officer of that Tribunal.

[LR-10(10)/56.]

New Delhi, the 13th July 1957

S.R.O. 2390.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Setu Rana, a workman of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

BEFORE THE SOLE MEMBER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

APPLICATION NO. 28 OF 1957 (UNDER SECTION 33A)

(In Reference No. 1 of 1956)

Shri Setu Rana—Jamadar, Police Liaison Officer's Department, Calcutta Port Commissioners, C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, 3, Joy Krishna Paul Road, Calcutta-23—*Applicant.*

Versus

The Chairman, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, 15, Strand Road, Calcutta—*Opposite Party.*

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PRESENT:

Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES:

For the Applicant—**Shri A. L. Roy, Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta.**

For the Opposite Party—**Shri K. B. Bose, Counsel with Shri N. M. Das Gupta, Advocate.**

AWARD

The present application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act has been filed by Setu Rana, Jamadar, Police Liaison Officer's Department, Calcutta Port Commissioners, complaining that he has been wrongly suspended by the Port Commissioners without permission of this Tribunal as contemplated by section 33 of the Act. The application is opposed by the Port Commissioners.

2. Setu Rana has been living since about the middle of 1953 in the new Watchmen Camp at Alipore, better known as Alipore Camp. The quarters at Alipore camp are for workmen under the Police Liaison Officer, Port Commissioners, who have been living at Calcutta without family. In February 1956 Setu Rana went home on leave on account of his wife's illness and returned to Calcutta with his family on the expiry of his leave to the quarters at Alipore Camp which he had been occupying immediately before he went on leave. His occupation of the quarters at Alipore with his family was held under objection by the Police Liaison Officer on the ground that the quarters at Alipore were non-family quarters. Setu Rana accordingly submitted an application to the Police Liaison Officer on the 14th March, 1956 (Ext. E.1) for suitable quarters where he might live with his family. The Police Liaison Officer wrote to the Welfare Officer who was in charge of quarters to provide suitable quarters to Setu Rana (Ext. E.7). Setu Rana was directed to report to the office of the Welfare Officer on 10th May, 1956 at 11 A.M. The evidence is that Setu Rana reported to the Welfare Officer as directed and he was, on the same very day, allotted quarter No. 11, Block 'C' at Argarah Mazdoor Lines. But Setu Rana did not communicate the acceptance of the quarter to the Welfare Officer, nor did he shift from the quarters at Alipore. He was repeatedly asked by the Police Liaison Officer both verbally and in writing to vacate the Alipore quarter but he did not pay any heed. Ultimately by a letter dated the 28th May 1956 (Ext. E.9) he was directed to shift to quarter No. 11, Block 'C' at Argarah Mazdoor Lines, within 48 hours from the receipt of the letter and it was made clear to him that in the event of his failure to comply with the direction he would be referred to the Secretary for necessary action. This ultimatum also failed to have the desired effect, and the Police Liaison Officer was compelled to report the matter to the Welfare Officer who was in charge of disciplinary action. The letter is dated 9th June, 1956 (Ext. E.10). As a gesture of goodwill, the authorities did not immediately take any disciplinary action against Setu Rana. They waited for a considerable length of time thinking that good sense would prevail and Setu Rana would vacate the non-family quarters at

Alipore. It was only when such expectations of the authority were belied by the obstinacy of Setu Rana, they decided to take disciplinary action against him. He was placed under suspension pending enquiry by a letter dated 9th March, 1957 and a departmental enquiry was started. Charge-sheets were duly issued to him on 16th April, 1957. He was asked to submit a written explanation and to attend the departmental enquiry. Setu Rana raised some points for clarification and the departmental enquiry was held up for some reason or other. Setu Rana then filed the present application before this Tribunal on the 8th April, 1957 and the departmental enquiry was held up on an objection raised by Setu Rana that the departmental enquiry during the pendency of the application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, was without jurisdiction and was prejudicial to the interest of the workman concerned.

3. The only question that arises in the present case is whether suspension pending enquiry is hit by section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and can be a subject matter of a complaint under section 33A of the Act. Under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, a Tribunal can assume jurisdiction over an industrial dispute only on a reference by the appropriate Government. Section 33A authorises a Tribunal to assume jurisdiction over a grievance of the workman, under special circumstances, without a formal reference from the Government. Section 33A of the Act is a special provision vesting Industrial Tribunal with special jurisdiction. The conditions under which this special provision may be invoked must be fulfilled before the Tribunal can assume jurisdiction over an industrial dispute without any reference from the appropriate Government. The conditions are (1) that the adjudication proceedings in respect of an industrial dispute must be pending before an Industrial Tribunal, (2) that during the pendency of the proceedings the employer must have done some positive act to the prejudice of the workman contemplated by clauses (1) and (2) of section 33 without the express permission of the Industrial Tribunal before which the proceedings are pending, and (3) that such contravention is in respect of workman concerned in the proceedings pending adjudication.

4. That the conditions (1) and (3) are present is not disputed. The only question raised before me is whether suspension pending enquiry is an act contemplated by clauses (1) and (2) of section 33.

5. It has been settled by decisions of the Labour Appellate Tribunal as also of the Hon'ble Supreme Court that suspension pending enquiry is not hit by section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. In this view of the case the present application under section 33A of the Act is not maintainable.

6. A question has been raised on behalf of the complainant that the order of suspension was not passed by the departmental head, namely, the Secretary, as required by the Standing Orders of the Port Commissioners. The suspension order reads as follows:—

"I am directed to inform you that you have been suspended from pay and duty with effect from 9th March, 1957 for failing to comply with the instructions contained in this office letter No. LO/P/382/1815, dated 28th May 1956 pending enquiry.

(Sd.) A. SEN GUPTA,
Police Liaison Officer."

The order as communicated to Setu Rana clearly indicates that the order was passed by some higher authorities and the Police Liaison Officer only communicated the order under orders of the authority. The written statement in reply to the position of complaint for the Port Commissioners appears to have been signed by the Secretary. No exception appears to have been taken by Setu Rana in his petition of complaint about the authority of the Police Liaison Officer to communicate the order. Nor was any objection suggested against the validity of the suspension order except that at the hearing the suspension order was assailed on the ground of lack of authority. The evidence on the point clearly indicates that the Police Liaison Officer did not himself take any steps against Setu Rana although he felt very much annoyed by the conduct of the latter. He reported the matter to the proper authority and after a lapse of time he communicated the order of suspension to Setu Rana. If Setu Rana had raised the objection earlier, Port Commissioners could have placed better evidence before the Tribunal to meet the complainant's contention. In the present circumstances of the case, I must presume that official works have been duly performed. In any case the suspension order appears to have been ratified or rather confirmed by the Secretary who is the departmental head. I am not accordingly inclined to attach any importance to the contention raised on behalf of Setu Rana.

7. In the result, it is ordered that the application under section 33A be dismissed. Parties shall bear their own costs.

A. DAS GUPTA,
President,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

CALCUTTA;
The 4th July, 1957.

[No. LR-3(82)/54.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2391.—Whereas by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. LR/II/57-1/32/57 dated the 6th July, 1957 an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Sone Valley Portland Cement Limestone Quarries, Baulia, and their workmen has been referred to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the strike in existence in Messrs Sone Valley Portland Cement Limestone Quarries, Baulia.

[No. LR/II/57-1/32/57.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

